The Weather
Today—Cloudy with light rain or snow in afternoon or night. Yesterday—High, 42; low, 37.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 47 per cent of total allotment.

The Washington Post

NEWS OF THE HOUR ON THE HOUR
WINX
1340 on your dial

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Reds Smash Ahead 25 Miles in Poland; Yanks Race to Trap Fleeing Germans

First Army Strikes Ardennes North Flank

2-Mile Gains Made in St. Vith Lunge; Planes Hit Enemy Transport

Paris, Jan. 13 (AP).—A general assault by the U. S. First Army broke today all along the 30-mile northern flank of the Ardennes in a great bid to cut off from the Reich the German armies that evaded disaster this week with a lightning withdrawal to the center of their Belgian bulge.

In initial gains of up to 2 miles, the First struck from a new sector toward St. Vith—next logical enemy rallying ground—and tanks to the southwest reached a village only a mile from the last good escape road from Houffalize, German base which once was the center of the salient.

As tanks and infantry battered south through the treacherous, snow-bound Belgian forests, clearing weather turned loose Allied air might for heavy blows at communications and fleeing enemy transport spotted east of St. Vith, 4 miles from the German frontier.

Like Normandy Flight

RAF pilots plastering convoys east of St. Vith likened the heavy eastbound flow of German traffic to that "at the height of the enemy's flight from Normandy," a front dispatch said.

British troops from the west ranged ahead to within 7 miles of Houffalize. The Third Army on the south flank sped the German withdrawals in gains of 2½ miles on a 7-mile front west of Bastogne that ironed out a 3-mile corner on the southwest of the salient.

These blows, coupled with the menace posed by the First Army far to the northeast, indicated that the Germans might be forced to fall back all the way to the Siegfried Line inside Germany.

The Germans were squeezed back to a scant 3-mile arc west of the Ourthe River before Houffalize and the pressure was mounting on that strategic town.

Counterblow Warded Off

It was disclosed that the U. S. Ninth Army had taken over almost all the Roer River front to the north and in an attack in the Monschau area southeast of Aachen had knocked out four German pillboxes. An enemy counterblow in two-company strength in this sector was warded off.

Along the Rhine on the Alsatian plain, the Germans appeared stalled both north and south of Strasbourg, hesitant to cut loose with a big punch with the U. S. Seventh and French First armies still holding back strong reserves.

(German broadcasts made no claims of gains, but asserted that the French had lost 8000 troops in the bitter fighting south of Strasbourg.)

Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges'

See WAR, Page 2, Column 1.

All White House Bundles Up as Heat Is Lowered

Coats, sweaters and shawls were the rule in the White House yesterday as the engineer fixed things to prevent the temperature from rising above 68 degrees, but at the Social Security Building, headquarters of the War Production Board, reporters continued to swelter with the thermostat recording 77 degrees.

An engineer showed up in the Social Security Building pressroom to adjust the thermostat after The Post reported that the temperature there reached 80 on Friday, but he complained that there wasn't much he could do about it. Lights in the room and the fact that airconditioning fans have been shut down for adjustment combined to keep the temperature well above the prescribed 68 degrees without the heat going on, the engineer insisted.

At the White House, the reports of above-70-degree heat in Government buildings seemed to have had their effect. When a reporter jiggled the pressroom thermostat, he found that nothing happened when he set it above 68 degrees. The Social Security Building thermostate was of a different type and could not be adjusted without a key.

Safe After Fire

LEAVING BURNED HOME—Above, Jacob Arends leaves the Yuma st. family residence carrying his daughter Irma, aged 3. Beside him is Ruth Anne, aged 7.

2 Children Saved in Fire; Mother Held

A 29-year-old singer with the amateur Columbia Light Opera Co. who hankered for lead roles but had graduated from the chorus only once for a small solo part was commited to Gallenger Hospital for mental observation yesterday after she told police and fire marshals she had tried to "get rid" of herself and two young children by setting fire to a bed.

The woman, Mrs. Ruth V. Arends of 710 Yuma st. se. faced a possible charge of arson at No. 11 Precinct after she had assumed blame for the fire which burned out her two-story apartment and an adjoining one in the Highland Dwellings public housing project.

Mrs. Arends and her two daughters, Ruth Anne, 7, and Irma, 3, were saved by the husband and father, Jacob, 37, a Navy Yard machinist, who said he was awakened just before 6 a. m. by the "commotion" of the two youngsters running into his room crying about the smoke. He found Mrs. Arends in the children's room, he said.

Despondent, Police Say

Characterized by police as "despondent over a lot of things" including, they said, her inability to land better roles with the civically sponsored light opera company, Mrs. Arends was interviewed by Capt. Roy A. Warfield, deputy fire marshal, shortly after she had told police she was responsible for the fire.

"She said she had been sick and the baby had been sick and she had fallen and hurt her back and they

See AREND, Page 2, Column 2.

MRS. RUTH V. ARENDS
In custody of police

Sweden to Protest Further Blockade Of the Skagerrak

The Swedish delegation in Berlin has been ordered to make a serious protest against the German extension of the blockade zone in the Skagerrak, an area termed by the Stockholm newspaper Tidningen as "our fishing grounds since time immemorial," OWI, quoting Swedish dispatches, said yesterday.

The forbidden zone in which ships may be sunk without warning extends "10 nautical miles toward the east," the Swedish radio said.

Tidningen said that "if the Germans are unwilling to listen to the Swedish protest, it is possible that countermeasures must be taken under consideration."

The German measure is extremely inopportune since meat rations have diminished and west coast fisheries are of great importance to the food situation, Tidningen said.

Teamsters Get Ultimatum

President May Be Called Upon To Spank Old Friend Tobin

By Ben W. Gilbert

President Roosevelt soon may be called upon to spank his old friend, Dan Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL.

This developed yesterday as the War Labor Board announced that failure of the union drivers for three St. Paul, Minn., breweries to end their month-old strike would send the case to the White House for "appropriate action" by the President.

"Unless steps are taken immediately to terminate this strike," the WLB said in a telegram to strike leaders, "the board will have no recourse but to refer the matter to the President for appropriate action."

Earlier, at a WLB hearing on the stoppage, AFL General Counsel Joseph A. Padway, representing the union, gave no indication that the teamsters intended to abandon the strike. Instead, he insisted that beer was no more essential than music, thereby recalling that President Roosevelt closed the Government's case against James C. Petrillo, president of the American Federation of Musicians, on the ground that his ban on recorded music did not interfere with the war effort.

Clinton M. Hester, counsel for

See STRIKES, Page 2, Column 3.

British Fleet Joins Attack In China Sea

Planes of Halsey's Outfit Continue To Hit Ships Headed Toward Luzon

BULLETIN

Pearl Harbor, Jan. 13 (INS).—Between 15,000 and 20,000 Jap troops were believed to have been crowded aboard the six transports sunk at Saigon by carrier planes of Admiral William F. Halsey's Third Fleet, which still is sweeping the Indo-China coast.

This unofficial estimate of the number of Jap troops drowned was based on reports that the enemy troops were packed in tightly on the transports as reinforcements for the enemy garrison on Luzon.

Pearl Harbor, Jan. 13 (INS).—A mighty United States carrier fleet hammered Japanese shipping and other key objectives along and off the Indo-China coast today in the second day of a far-flung sea-and-air offensive in which Tokyo said a strong British naval task force was participating.

Hard-hitting throngs of Admiral William F. Halsey's Third Fleet carrier planes maintained their onslaughts over the South China Sea region after wrecking 38 Japanese ships in the initial phases of their sustained campaign to prevent the enemy from rushing reinforcements to invaded Luzon from Indo-China bases.

With no damage or casualties to the American warships as yet reported, the Yank carrier aircraft already had sunk 25 and heavily crippled 13 of the enemy vessels—including six troop-jammed transports—in breaking up four Jap convoys some thousand miles west of the embattled Philippines.

As Halsey's airmen continued to sweep an approximate 250-mile-long stretch of the South China Sea, the Jap-operated Singapore radio reported that a task force of the British eastern fleet had plunged into the widespread campaign revolving around the Philippines battle.

The exact area in which the British naval formations purportedly were operating in coordination with the U. S. Pacific Fleet was not defined in the enemy broadcast. But Berlin relayed a Tokyo dispatch saying the participating British task force consisted of two battleships, one aircraft carrier and several cruisers and destroyers.

In addition to the troop transports smashed by Halsey's carrier men in the first day of their deepest westward penetration over Jap-held areas, the deadly American bombs also sent a Jap light cruiser, several destroyers or destroyer escorts and a number of other vessels to the bottom. At least 39 Jap planes were destroyed, 10 in the air over Saigon.

Yanks Drive 20 Miles Deep Into Luzon

Sixth Army Thrust Reaches Agno; Tokyo Indicates River Crossed

MacArthur's Headquarters, Philippines (Sunday), Jan. 14 (U.P.).—United States Sixth Army forces, in an 8-mile advance, have swept 20 miles into northwestern Luzon at the middle of the American invasion front, it was announced today as front dispatches also reported a 6-mile penetration of the Japanese eastern flank.

The advance was made by motorized patrols and carried the Americans to within approximately 87 miles of Manila.

The patrols reached the north bank of the Agno River, first main barrier on the road to the Philippines capital, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's daily war bulletin announced.

(Tokyo indicated the river line already had been crossed, saying that Japanese forces were "intercepting" American troops "trying hard to drive south of the south bank of the Agno.")

The American east flank, striking southward from the invasion beachhead now broadened to 26 miles, overran the towns of Santa Barbara and Mapandan, both highway junctions. Mapandan is 7½ miles inland from San Fabian and Santa Barbara is 4 miles southwest of Mapandan and 7 miles inland.

That drive was cutting into roads leading down to the invasion front from northern Luzon through the Caraballo Mountains.

Nazis in Budapest Make Shields of Women, Children

Moscow, Jan. 13 (AP).—Red Army correspondents made new charges of atrocities by the German garrison in Budapest today, asserting that women and children were used as shields by infantry in their counterattacks.

"Hundreds of bodies of civilians already have been dug up by Soviet sappers under the ruins of buildings blown up by the Germans. They not only neglected to warn the tenants, but did not permit them to leave their flats or shelters," wrote the correspondent of the Moscow News, V. Mariansky.

"In Pest (eastern half of the city) they sent Tiger tanks to fire at houses whose occupants had refused to dig trenches.

"During the past two days, the Germans have been resorting to their old trick of advancing behind groups of women and children."

Eisenhower's Five Stars

INSIGNIA OF NEW RANK—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Allied Commander, wearing his new five-star cluster, denoting his new rank of General of the Army

'Boy! This Is America!'

1368 Yanks Back From Europe Look First for Girls and Milk

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

HOME FROM THE WARS—Anthony A. Pascuzzi (left) of Rochester, N. Y., one of 1368 veterans furloughed from Europe, kisses the first American girl he sees after debarking. She is a Red Cross worker in New York. Albert Rohrback of Reading, Pa., settles for a cup of coffee

New York, Jan. 13 (AP).—An American girl and then a glass of milk!

That's what 1368 veterans, home today from the European battlefront, looked for first as they stepped off the gangplank.

Wearing anywhere from 1 to 12 decorations each after six months to three years overseas, they crowded the decks of their troop transport in a raw waterfront wind. They waved captured swastika flags. They whistled at pretty girls, plain girls, any girls. They yelled at the band for jive music.

But the miracle of America hit home when the Red Cross Gray Ladies handed them their first bottle of milk.

"God, I can't believe it. Pinch me. Please pinch me."

"I kept my promise. Swore the first thing I'd drink when I hit the U. S. A. would be milk. First in two years."

"I sneaked up on a cow in Normandy once. But this is American milk!"

The men were hand-picked from the First, Third and Ninth Armies for 30-day merit furloughs. Chosen for length of service and number of decorations, evacuations, and wounds, they were the largest group of noncasualties yet to be sent back from combat.

From New York Harbor they were taken to Camp Shanks, N. Y., for processing. Some are slated for dependency or medical discharges. Others will be shipped back to combat duty. The majority will be assigned to temporary duty within the United States.

How does a soldier feel to be back from the wars?

He is happy. He is mad, de-

See RETURN, Page 2, Column 2.

Help Clear Road to China

Allies in New Burma Landing Periling Japs' Escape Routes

Kandy, Ceylon, Jan. 13 (AP).—The Allies have made a new landing on the west coast of Burma behind retreating Japanese forces below Akyab, establishing a bridgehead with the aid of naval and air bombardment against strong opposition, the Allied command announced today.

The Allied forces stormed ashore on Myebon Peninsula in Hunters Bay, approximately 32 miles southeast of Akyab, big Burmese port captured in an amphibious operation January 3 without firing a shot.

Commando troops pushed 2 miles north of the landing scene, reaching a point 800 yards from the town of Myebon. The entire operation threatened the road and river escape routes of Japanese forces pulling back all along the coast.

Unlike the capture of Akyab, the landing on Myebon encountered firm Japanese opposition, particularly artillery and machine-gun fire.

The coastal road and the Kyatsin and Myebon Rivers are the only routes by which the Japanese can withdraw from this area. Their predicament was increased by the success of units of the Fourteenth Army to the east where Gangaw, an important stronghold 70 miles south of Kalemyo and 60 miles west of Monya, was captured.

(A dispatch from Myitkyina today reported that the first convoy of trucks destined for China in 2½ years was ready to leave India to travel over the new Ledo-Burma road with supplies for Chinese and American troops. Units of the Chinese First Army now are in position to begin the final drive against Namkham and the Shweli River section which remains to be cleared. In Washington, the assertion that "within two days after the Japanese are chased away we'll have a truck convoy in China," was made by Maj. Gen. W. E. R. Covell, commanding general of the Services of Supply in the Burma-India theater. He said he expects the Allied forces from the south to link up with the Chinese from the north "at any minute."

In northern Burma in the drive toward the Burma Road fighting continued in the area 8 miles south of Tonkwa and 3 miles north of the Shweli River.

Former Boxer Also Hurt

Maj. W. A. Harmon, B-24 Pilot, One of 14 Area Men Wounded

District of Columbia men killed, reported through January 13: Army, 461; Navy, 101; Marines, 59; Coast Guard, 5. Total 626.

Total casualties to date for the armed services, 646,380.

A major in the Air Forces, pilot of a B-24, and a former member of the University of Maryland boxing squad in 1943 are two of 14 area men reported yesterday as wounded in action.

WOUNDED:

Maj. William A. Harmon, 29, son of Mrs. Harriette A. Harmon, 12 Cleveland ave., Takoma Park, Md.

Capt. Paul Chmar, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Chmar, 216 E. Montgomery ave., Rockville, Md.

1st. Lieut. James G. Piper, 22, son of Col. Charles M. Piper, 1862 Mintwood pl. nw.

Tech. 5th Gr. Philip E. Pergande, son of Mrs. Gilbert F. Pergande, Route 1, Falls Church.

Pfc. Marshall L. "Boy" Smith, 21, son of Mrs. Margaret J. Smith, 4431 3rd st. nw.

Pfc. Norman Y. Pemberton, 27, husband of Mrs. Mary E. Pemberton, 2692 Nichols ave. se.

Pfc. Benjamin K. Green, 24, husband of Mrs. Virginia A. Green, 6520 Oakwood lane se.

Pfc. Olen F. Thompson, 29, husband of Mrs. Florence E. Thomp-

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Col. 3.

Foe Reports Soviet Attack Along Front Of 600 Miles

New Offensive Aimed Directly At Reich's Heart, Moscow Asserts

London, Jan. 13 (AP).—The Red army in a powerful, eagerly awaited winter offensive aimed straight at the heart of Germany has smashed 25 miles through German lines in southern Poland on a 77-mile front west of the Vistula River, Premier Stalin announced tonight in a special order of the day.

Germany's extended armies now were being hit savagely from both east and west on a grand scale.

Overrunning more than 350 places in two days, including points only 77 miles from the German Silesian frontier, the Russians tore out an important link of German defenses based on the road towns of Chmielnik and Busk, 18 miles southeast of the stronghold of Kielce, and were now rolling 40 miles beyond the Vistula at a point about 100 miles south of Warsaw.

Report Two Other Drives

Berlin reports, describing the Polish offensive as "the greatest of all time," said that two other major Soviet offensives had begun—in German East Prussia and southern Czechoslovakia — accompanied by smaller attacks at intervals along a 600-mile front from Memel in the north down to stricken Budapest in Hungary, where the German garrison appeared to be on its last legs.

The German high command officially termed the Polish offensive launched by Marshal Ivan S. Konev's massive First Ukraine Army the "long-expected winter offensive" by which the Russians, hitting from the west in concert with Allied western blows, hope to crush the Reich.

"Stake All on One Card"

"Stalin's aim is to shatter the entire German east front," said one Berlin commentator. "The Russians are staking all on one card for a quick decision," said another.

Reports from Berlin relayed through Stockholm said the Red Army had thrown in 250 divisions, or 2,500,000 men, along the Eastern Front, supported by great forces of artillery, tanks and planes.

Stalin, however, said bad weather had grounded the Red airmen, and Soviet artillery played a "decisive role."

The Germans said the Russians, attacking in East Prussia, struck at dawn "with full power and strong artillery" on a 12-mile front between Schlossberg and Ebenrode after making pinning-down thrusts Friday around Goldap, at the western edge of the Rominten Forest, 34 miles southwest of Schlossberg.

Seen Aimed at Konigsberg

Russian troops last were reported 20 miles inside East Prussia in the Goldap area before their offensive slackened last October.

Berlin said the Russian objective in East Prussia was the provincial capital of Koenigsberg, "simultaneously constituting a threat to the rear of German troops standing at

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 7.

German Convoy Badly Damaged

London, Jan. 13 (AP).—A German supply convoy of seven or eight ships "was almost completely destroyed" by British home fleet units in the darkness early Friday off the Norwegian coast south of Stavanger, the admiralty announced today.

Three or four of the ships, including a large tanker, were believed sunk and the others were severely damaged, set ablaze or driven ashore despite counter fire from Nazi coastal batteries.

All the British ships, two cruisers, two escort carriers and three destroyers, returned home with neither damage nor casualties, the communique said.

Japs' Prestige Seen at Stake In Luzon Test

Honolulu, Jan. 13 (AP).—The American capture of Luzon Island in the Philippines will mean the complete shattering of Japanese prestige as "conquerors of the East and sponsors of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere," Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson predicted today.

Richardson, commanding general of the U. S. Army forces in Pacific Ocean areas, highly praised the Twenty-fourth Corps for the "professional and workmanlike manner" in which it crushed Japanese resistance on Leyte Island, central Philippines.

"With the capture of Luzon, the line of communications of the Japanese through the South China Sea will be controlled and they will be unable to exploit the rich resources of the Dutch East Indies, that have heretofore been available to them," Richardson said in a statement.

"Their defensive line will be thrown back to Formosa and the Nansei Shoto (Ryukyu) and Volcano Islands. As they are a maritime nation they must look with great concern upon their dwindling shipping and enormous losses suffered by action of our fleet."

Richardson recently returned from Leyte Island, where he inspected the Twenty-fourth Corps, with its commander, Maj. Gen. John Hodge.

He said that probably the most brilliant part of the Leyte campaign was the dispatch of the Seventy-seventh (Statue of Liberty) Division in an amphibious operation, to land at Ormoc and envelope the Japanese forces from the west.

Richardson also praised the achievements of the Seventh and Ninety-sixth Divisions in cracking the enemy's Yamashita Line on Leyte.

"Our success may be explained by our knowledge and use of artillery and the other integrated firepower of mortars and infantry weapons," the general said.

"The Japs fear our artillery, which is deadly accurate."

WAR

From Page 1

general attack struck the Germans before dawn.

The Thirtieth Infantry Division charged out from position between Stavelot and Malmedy, 10 miles northwest of St. Vith, and swung south nearly a mile without encountering resistance. This was a brand new drive aimed at the esternmost German positions inside Belgium.

Early Gains Substantial

Gains along the front were substantial by first accounts, although the Germans fought back savagely to save the all-weather highway leading from Houffalize 18 miles northeast to St. Vith.

This stab at the neck of the salient by the Third Armored and Eighty-third Infantry divisions drove the Germans from Langlir woods after an all-night struggle and the Americans fought into the northern edge of Mont-le-Ban, four and a half miles northeast of Houffalize and a mile from the road.

To the east the doughboys were striking south of Salmchateau on the left flank of these forces, heightening the pressure.

Less than seven miles due north of Houffalize, the Second Armored Division teamed with infantry and captured the village of Petitestailles in a flanking sweep around the difficult marshes which had held up the eastward push on that communications center.

To the southwest, doughboy and tommy were teamed and occupying the last of the 100 square miles in the western Ardennes salient. There was no hint that the Germans planned to make a stand on the east bank of the Ourthe River, to which they announced yesterday, they were withdrawing.

Pushed Back Nearly 23 Miles

The drive of the U. S. First and British Second Armies from the northwest and west toward the Ourthe had pushed the westernmost enemy positions back almost 23 miles from his starting point December 16.

American forces moving down southeast of Laroche advanced about a mile. British troops on their west flank were no more than three miles from a junction as they entered Ortho, and the crossroads village of Beaulieu, nine and a half miles west of Houffalize.

The United States Third Army, which linked up with the British yesterday, drove hard against the southwestern flank of the salient, hurling the Germans from the St. Hubert woods at most places. It reached Lavacherie and overran six villages. German resistance was strong north of Bastogne.

The United States Third Army, completing the mopup of the crushed box southeast of Bastogne, counted 2377 more prisoners in the last 24 hours, bringing their total in the battle of the bulge to 13,093. The United States First Army's total reached 18,992 as 640 more Germans were counted.

Worker's Idea Earns $584

South Ben, Ind., (U.P.).—Stanley Koselak, a war worker, received $584 from Bendix Aviation Corp. for developing an automatic switch which prevents precision drills from breaking in the manufacture of carburetors. The drill, which broke when castings moved out of adjustment, is stopped automatically if a casting moves as much as the width of a sheet of paper.

War Strikes County

Huntington, Ind. (U.P.).—Three Huntington County soldiers who went overseas together and were in the same major engagements, but not the same unit, were war casualties on the same day. Wounded were Pvt. Hugh Barber and Pvt. Harold Becker, while Pvt. Maurice Barnes was placed on the missing-in-action list.

Service Paper Slanders Reds, Izvestia Says

Moscow, Jan. 13 (U.P.).—The official Soviet newspaper Izvestia charged today that the Army and Navy Journal was slandering the Red army in an apparent effort to misguide public opinion, and to divert American interest from the Western Front.

A dispatch signed by Boris Ilyin, written in a vein similar to that appearing several days ago in Red Star, Russian army publication, said that "under the guise of innocent military speculations, the small-caliber strategists of the editorial board of the Army and Navy Journal are starting to slander the Red army."

Izvestia charged that the American publication made a sensational discovery that the "Red army is inactive on the West Front. The Army and Navy Journal considers the offensive in Hungary as a second-rate, unimportant operation, important only for the 'private interests' of the Soviet Union."

"Why the Polish sector is convenient and the Hungarian sector, where the largest German reserves have been thrown in, not convenient, remains a secret, but readers are impressed with the old idea in a new guise that the Red army is 'inactive' or is failing to do something to help the Allies, as if the west has become the main front of the war."

Izvestia then quoted a London Sunday Times dispatch of January 7 expressing anxiety over the fact that England, the United States and France had less than 80 divisions, one-tenth of their troops, on the West Front.

RETURN

From Page 1

lirious, hysterical with happiness. And if he is bitter, too, there is always a pal to clap him on the back and say, "Forget it, you're home now."

They brought back their souvenirs—everything from a German colonel's sword to a highly perfumed lavender chiffon handkerchief with a nude woman and "souvenir de Paris" stamped in one corner.

And they brought a series of GI gags:

"He's nervous with the service. He's fed up with the setup."

"TheJerries fight for the fatherland and the Fuehrer. The Tommies fight for the United Kingdom. The Yanks fight for souvenirs and the hell of it. Yeh, we got souvenirs. We also got the hell of it."

They ate Camp Shanks' best T-bone steaks. They phoned their wives and mothers and sweethearts. They argued bitterly about the respective merits of Parisian and American women.

They wanted to know about cigarettes, liquor, the Rose Bowl game. But most of all they planned those 30-day furloughs.

What would they do first?

"Are you kidding?"

"What ain't I goin' to do?"

"Eat and eat and eat."

"Raise hell. Paint the town red, white, and blue."

"Boy! This is America!"

AREND S

From Page 1

had a lot of bills and she wasn't getting the operatic parts she wanted and she was despondent," Warfield reported, "and she said she felt the only thing left for her to do was to get rid of herself and the children."

Lieut. John W. McGinness of No. 11 Precinct and several other officers confirmed Warfield's indirect quotations.

Husband Mystified

Arends indicated he was mystified by his wife's apparent action and also by her statement to authorities about being despondent.

Suspecting nothing out of the ordinary in the housing project fire, police were dumfounded, in making a routine investigation at the scene, when Mrs. Arends, wearing a fur-trimmed coat over her nightgown, calmly volunteered her story of setting fire to the bed in the children's room and crawling into bed with them.

The Arends couple came to Washington 11 years ago from New York. Mrs. Arends played a small solo part in the Columbia Company's production of "The Fortune Teller" last November and had previously appeared in the chorus of "Robin Hood" about 18 months ago.

Miss Ethyl Manning, director of the light opera company, told The Post that Mrs. Arends had asked for a lead part in those shows and in "The Red Mill," a Victor Herbert operetta scheduled for March. The woman's was "not a bad voice," she said, but had been considered suitable for "character parts" at this stage, rather than leads.

Promised Better Parts

"I promised her better parts," Miss Manning revealed, "but of course she had to wait her turn in the organization."

The fire destroyed practically all of the Arends' furnishings and those of Jack Worthington, 24, also a Navy Yard machinist formerly from Kentncky. The two other apartments in the four-family-unit project building were damaged by smoke.

The Arends' youngsters, Ruth Anne and Irma, seemed to consider the fire and aftermath extremely exciting, and appeared in high spirits as they played next door in the home of Rex Lovejoy, radio engineer at the Naval Research Laboratory. Lovejoy, a former Texan, later drove Arends and the two children to a temporary home with relatives.

Arends, Fireman Injured

Fire Lieut. John R. Barry, 42, of 2619 Otis st., ne., attached to No. 15 Fire Station, was treated at Casualty Hospital for lacerations to a knee resulting from a fall on broken glass at the fire and Arends displayed big blisters on his hands from burns sustained in trying to beat out the flames in the mattress of the children's bed.

Arends said he threw the mattress into the bathtub and turned on the water, only to find, on returning to the bedroom, that other furnishings had caught fire.

At Gallinger, officials said it would be "at least a couple days" before any determination would be made of Mrs. Arends' case.

Husbands Trade Wives

GEORGE H. HAUSE AND THE NEW MRS. HAUSE

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

PERCY W. RADFORD AND THE NEW MRS. RADFORD

MARITAL EXCHANGE—The Hauses and the Radfords long had been friends in St. Louis. Last week, when each couple had been divorced, each man married the former mate of his friend. They explained it by saying "It was the natural thing to do"

CASUALTY

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son, 128 North Wakefield st., Arlington.

Pfc. Sharp W. Howard, 32, brother of Mrs. Ruby Slaton, 1002 Maryland ave. ne.

Pvt. Harrison B. Robinson, 28, son of Mrs. Beatrice Robinson, Route 1, Clifton, Va.

Pvt. David R. Hollidge, 20, son of Mrs. Annie L. Hollidge, 3006 14th st. ne.

Pvt. Alvin J. Penn, husband of Mrs. Mary E. Penn, 14 E Oak st., Alexandria.

Pvt. William R. Liller, husband of Mrs. Lillian R. Liller, Rockville, Md.

Pvt. Wayne B. Hoffman, son of Mrs. Barbara I. Hoffman, 413 Clarendon ave., Hagerstown, Md.

Harmon, pilot of a B-24, was wounded while flying over Germany on November 11. He is now in a California hospital. A graduate of the University of Maryland and St. John's Law School in New York, he was a lawyer prior to entering the service in September, 1941. He went overseas last August and was stationed in Italy. Holder of the Presidential Unit Citation and the Air Medal, he had been on six missions when wounded.

Chmar, a member of the University of Maryland boxing squad in 1943 was wounded on October 9 in France and again near Metz on November 8 when he was hit in the leg by a sniper's bullet. He is in a hospital in England. A native of Baltimore, he attended Richard Montgomery High School and the University of Maryland. A brother, Pvt. Max Chmar, is in the Philippines.

Piper Wounded in Germany

Piper was wounded in Germany while serving with the infantry. A native of Montclair, N. J., he graduated from Indiana University and entered the Army in June, 1942. He went overseas in April, 1943.

Smith was wounded near Metz on November 8 while serving with the Twenty-sixth Division. He now is convalescing in a hospital overseas. A native of Washington, he was an elevator operator in the Washington Building prior to entering the service in February, 1943. He went overseas last September.

Pemberton was wounded in the arm while serving in the Seventh Army Infantry in France. He is now in a hospital in France. Before entering the service in March, 1942, he worked for the Potomac Electric Power Co. here. He went overseas last June.

Wounded in the thigh by shrapnel on November 2 in France, Green is now in a convalescent camp in England. He is a native of Washington and worked for the War Department before joining the Army three years ago. He went overseas last August.

Thompson Convalescing in England

Thompson was wounded in France November 9 and is now in a convalescent camp in England. He attended Maryland University and was head teller at the Riggs National Bank here prior to entering the service last March. He went overseas in August. He has a two-year-old son, Kenneth.

Howard was wounded in the head by shrapnel near Brest, France, on September 14. He is now in a hospital in Texas. A native of High Point, N. C., he worked for the Government Printing Office here before entering the service three years ago. He went overseas a year ago.

Robinson was wounded in the Southwest Pacific area. Before entering the service in October, 1942, he worked on a farm. He attended the Fairfax County public schools.

Hollidge, a paratrooper, was wounded in the leg while jumping in Holland on November 8. He is now in a hospital in England. Prior to entering the service in April, 1943, he was an apprentice printer here. He went overseas a year ago. He jumped in the invasion of Normandy and later in the interior of France. A brother, Corpl. Vernon R. Hollidge, is stationed in Wisconsin.

Pergande, Penn, Liller and Hoffman were wounded while serving in Europe, according to the War Department.

Daddy Will Fix That

Carlsbad, N. Mex. (U.P.):—Mrs. Don Johnson can't keep up with Army promotion. She had just taught the baby to say "Lieutenant" to Daddy Johnson when he walked in with a captain's insignia.

STRIKES

From Page 1

the United States Brewing Foundation, asked the board to recommend Government seizure of the affected breweries to end the strike and prevent its spread.

WLB had been advised by the War Food Administration that there was danger that the strike would spread, thereby curtailing production of malt needed for industrial alcohol and other war production.

At issue is a jurisdictional row between the independent Brewery Workers which withdrew from the AFL in 1937 and the Teamsters. The brewers union won a National Labor Relations Board election conducted on a plant-wide basis. The Teamsters had insisted that the election be conducted on a craft basis, but were overruled by NLRB.

Decision, Made, WLB Says

"There is nothing in dispute that this board can decide," the WLB telegram said, "inasmuch as the issue is solely the unwillingness of the union (the Teamsters) to accept the ruling of NLRB establishing a bargaining unit."

Padway charged the NLRB with attempting to change the internal structure of the AFL with respect to the status of craft unions and added: "A teamster is a teamster, not a brewer."

Hester acknowledged that the teamsters "feel they have a just cause," but stated, "there's a war going on, and beer and malt have been declared necessary for both morale and essential war production."

Involved are three plants of the Yoerg, Schmidt, and Hamm Brewing Co., St. Paul.

Tobin presided at the Statler Hotel dinner here given by the Teamsters in the President's honor last September to kick off the President's campaign for reelection.

Earthquake Hits Japan's Main Island

By the Associated Press

An earthquake struck Honshu, main island of Japan, yesterday and although at least one American seismograph recorded it as severe, Nipponese reports said it was slight and that it caused only small damage.

It was Honshu's second earthquake in a little more than a month. The heavily populated island was shaken severely December 7.

At that time the Japanese said the tremors were light and had caused only minor damage. Later, however, they admitted casualties in the Hamamatsu and Shimuzu area, and damage to factories in Osaka and to war industries in other sections.

The Weston College seismograph at Weston, Mass., recorded yesterday's tremors as severe and showed they lasted about three hours. However, they did not register so strongly as the December quake.

Sailor Eludes Japs, Outwits Them 2 Years

Miami, Fla., Jan. 13 (AP).—The Navy permitted a 23-year-old sailor to describe for the first time today how he outwitted the Japanese for two years and two weeks on half a dozen Philippine Islands after his escape from a prison camp.

Aviation Machinist Mate Charles O. Watkins of St. Petersburg, Fla., was rescued August 31, 1944, before American forces invaded the Philippines.

Some details of his precarious existence and his escape were withheld because their publication might endanger others.

Killed Would-Be Betrayer

Once Watkins and two other escaped Americans killed a Japanese sympathizer who was planning to betray them. The sailor was awarded a Purple Heart because of a knife wound received in the fight.

On another occasion, he slipped out of a native village just as a Japanese patrol entered.

His worst experience came when he was stricken with malaria in January, 1944.

"I was with a few soldiers and we managed to get a little quinine, but not much, and not nearly enough. But I never gave up. There was nothing to do but just keep hiding and living."

Watkins was rated a seaman, first class, at the time of his capture by the Japanese when Fort Hughes fell May 6, 1942, and drew pay totaling $2010 upon his return to the United States.

Escaped From Palaman

He escaped from a camp on the Island of Palaman in August, 1942, with a buddy, Aviation Ordnanceman Joe Paul Little of Seattle, Wash., who was rescued before Watkins after they were separated.

They met a band of guerillas who had a radio set, but their efforts to make contact with American forces were fruitless.

In November, 1942, they ran into about 20 escaped United States soldiers.

"They had a radio receiving set," Watkins recalled, "and we got our first news of the war since our capture. We heard about the American invasion of North Africa in a broadcast from San Francisco."

The life of a fugitive was rugged, the sailor said, but was much better than existence in a Japanese prison camp.

Lived With Natives

"We wandered from one village and tribe to another," he said. "Occasionally we stayed with some of the natives if they were friendly. Sometimes we might stay a week, sometimes a month, but where we saw we were wearing out our welcome we moved on."

The fugitives lived mostly on rice, although some of the soldiers had rifles and occasionally they killed wild cattle.

"Then we would really feast on fresh cooked meat, and dry the rest for future use," he said.

But at least 3 times their fortunes ebbed and they are monkey meat.

"It tasted pretty fair—anything tastes good when you get hungry," he explained.

Order Discredits Kesselring's Death

Rome, Jan. 13 (AP).—November rumors that Field Marshal Albert Kesselring had been killed were discredited today through a German order of the day for New Year's signed by him. It was found on a Nazi prisoner.

"I am leading you in the battle of 1943," the German commander told his forces on the Italian front.

Bad Glass in Cars Causing Rejections

An increasing number of cars are rejected at the city's two inspection stations because of defective glass, C. W. Reed, supervising inspector of the departments of vehicles and traffic, announced yesterday.

He said the damage was apparently caused by the use of hard instruments for the removal of ice and snow from windshields and door glases. Reed suggested that motorists use hot water and wipe dry immediately or some solution containing a generous supply of glycerine.

'V-Film' for Packaging

Akron, Ohio, (U.P.).—A new packaging material, utilizing a base of plastic resin and named "V-Film," has been developed by the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. research engineers. The company says the new "V-Film" is not a substitute for prewar Pliofilm, though it is described as superior in tear resistance. V-Film, it is said, is not as moistureproof as Pliofilm.

The Women Eat Less

AND DIFFERENTLY—Sergt. James Harold Murphy of Philadelphia and Pfc. Doris I. Povey of Norristown, Pa., dining at Fort Myer, Va. The soldier goes strong on the frankfurters and mashed potatoes, bread and cake, the Wac concentrates on fruits and salads, celery and olives, eats little meat, practically no starches. The diet differences please everybody and save the Government a lot of money

Leahy Awaits Instructions On Deferments

District Draft Director William E. Leahy yesterday said that until new regulations are received from National Selective Service headquarters, deferments will continue for District registrants qualifying under the old criteria. Those criteria, he emphasized, however, will be strictly applied.

Leahy emphasized, too, that no class or group of men will receive special consideration. Each case, he said, will be considered on its own merits.

Leahy said considerable misunderstanding has arisen since Secretary of War Stimson gave his overall picture of the Army manpower situation. Stimson has said that to supply the demands of the war fronts it appeared as if all physically qualified under 30 would be inducted this year, but no directive to that effect has been issued by Draft Director Lewis B. Hershey, according to Leahy.

First Yank Drafted In United Kingdom

London, Jan. 13 (U.P.).—Medical Student William T. MacNeish, jr., East Rockaway, Long Island, N. Y., was inducted into the U. S. Army here today, the first American to be drafted in the United Kingdom.

Born in Scotland, MacNeish went to the United States with his parents in 1917 and became a citizen when his father was naturalized. He returned to Britain and enrolled in Glasgow University in 1939. About 1300 Americans have registered for selective service in Britain. MacNeish will receive basic training in England.

Blackout Clamped On Paris Night Life

Paris, Jan. 13 (AP).—The industrial Production Ministry today clamped a blackout on the nightlife of Paris, ordering all nightclubs and cabarets closed indefinitely in a fuel conservation measure.

The capital's coal stocks were reported at their lowest level because of ice and snow which have impeded both canal barge and rail traffic.

War Sidelights

Nazis Fool Each Other In GI Garb

With the United States First Infantry Division, Jan. 13 (AP).—The German soldier was especially trained as a saboteur. He was outfitted in an American uniform, dogtags and identifying papers and told to slip through Yank lines and disrupt communications and supply lines.

After getting through the lines he saw the power of the American Army and became convinced his task was hopeless. He decided to give himself up. Walking over to the nearest soldier in GI clothing he said:

"I am a German soldier. I want to surrender."

Back came the reply in perfect German:

"I am a member of a German sabotage group too. You are a traitor."

The second Nazi in American clothing then began to bawl out the weak-kneed saboteur so loudly that several First Infantry Division men overheard them and both were taken prisoner.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

the Memel River" on the northern side of East Prussia.

The "third offensive," which Berlin said got under way Saturday morning in Czechoslovakia, was launched on a 75-mile front between Losonc (Lucenec) and Kassa (Kosice). Seven or eight divisions were thrown into this attack northeast of beleaguered Budapest, Berlin said.

"Soviet parachute troops from Omsk, in Siberia, have descended in Slovakia," another Nazi broadcast said, without naming the exact area.

Dispatches from Moscow said the Germans appeared to have lost all chance of reaching their surrounded garrison in Budapest since their major counterattack from the northwest had been brought to a standstill.

The Nazis still are hammering away approximately 15 miles west and northwest of the devastated Hungarian capital, but have gained no ground, they said.

Yank Gunner Kills 100 Nazis In 6-Day Siege

Near Rimling, France, Jan. 13 (AP).—For six days an American company, nearly encircled, fought off repeated enemy attacks and when the siege was lifted, Pvt. Leon Outlaw, jr., of Mount Olive, N. C., alone was credited with killing 100 Germans.

The company was caught in the apex of a salient into enemy lines when the Germans attacked northwest of Rimling.

But, aided by a heavy-weapons unit of which Outlaw was a member, it held the Germans off until it was able to pull back. The men were under incessant artillery and mortar fire, used melted snow for drinking and had only one can of K ration daily.

Outlaw's total was reported to be 100 Germans killed, plus 6 prisoners who came to his position, and uncounted wounded.

He holed up on a ridge with a handful of buddies when the attack started during the night. The Germans poured over another hill 700 yards away.

Couldn't Very Well Miss

"They were so thick you couldn't very well miss," Outlaw said. He killed 12 Germans that first night, and got more every time they attacked.

"I'd know every time I got a German because he would almost always turn a somersault or jump over backward," said Outlaw, who wore out one machine gun, and fired all told some 5000 rounds of ammunition.

Outlaw and his buddies were grouped in a 25-yard area, so German artillery and mortars could scarcely miss. "Only four men were left out of one platoon," said T/Sergt. John Dougher, Archbald, Pa.

Took Last K Ration

"One artillery burst blasted my last K ration out of my hand, plastering crackers all over the foxhole," Outlaw added.

A shell fragment hit a cartridge in the bandolier of Corpl. Paul George, San Francisco, but the bullet did not explode.

Lieut. Robert Harris of Watertown, Mass., said Outlaw's score was greatly augmented by the sharpshooting of Pvt. Richard Maloy of Lorain, Ohio, whose father is managing editor of the Lorain Journal.

"All I know is that there were a lot of dead Germans piled up in front of my hole," said Maloy.

Va. Youth Admits Shooting Brother, AWOL From Army

Luray, Va., Jan. 13 (Spl.).—Accused of shooting his 25-year-old brother, 15-year-old Ray Lucas was released from county jail here today in $1000 bond pending a hearing.

Levi Lucas, allegedly AWOL from Fort Meade, Md., was taken by military police to Woodrow Wilson General Hospital in Staunton suffering from a rifle shot in the thigh.

Commonwealth's Attorney I. R. Dovel reported that young Ray confessed firing a shot at his brother during a family squabble. Young Ray said that his older brother came home on furlough last September, failed to return and hid in the mountains near his home at Stanley.

Thursday, Levi appeared at his home and demanded the Army allotment sent to his wife and three children, according to Ray's story. Ordered from the house, Levi fired a shot and Ray returned the gunfire, according to the youth. Ray lives with his mother and stepfather in the same house as his brother's family.

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and other beautiful trees that provide good shade quickly. Write for FREE CATALOG.
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OPA Can't Rule Sheriffs' Sales, Va. Court Holds

Richmond, Va., Jan. 13 (AP).—Judge Leon M. Bazile of the Fifteenth Circuit Court, has ruled, in an opinion filed in Hanover Circuit Court, that motor vehiclesf forfeited to the State are not subject to Office of Price Administration ceiling prices and has held that the sheriff of Hanover must sell the motor vehicles in question at public auction to the highest bidder.

A case involving the same principle is now pending here in the United States District Court, where OPA is asking for a permanent injunction against Sheriff T. Wilson Seay of Henrico County to prevent him from selling a number of forfeited automobiles at higher than ceiling prices.

Judge Bazile held that the whole object of the price control law is to prevent inflation in time of war and that "the i rregular and infrequent sale of motor vehicles by the commonwealth for the purpose of enforcing its criminal or quasi-criminal laws has not even a remote effect on the price of merchandise bought and sold in trade . . ."

Continuing, he said "the court would not knowingly do anything to hinder or obstruct anything necessary of essential for the promotion of the war efforts of our Nation. It cannot see, however, how the comparatively few and irregular sales of forfeited motor vehicles by the commonwealth in the exercise of a purely governmental capacity can in any way promote inflation or interfere with the legitimate functions of price control set up by the Congress . . ."

Prince Georges To Hear Talks On School Plan

G. Gardner Shugart, Prince Georges superintendent of schools, will address the Bladensburg and University Park Parent-Teacher Associations this week to explain the "Five-Point Teacher's Program," now under consideration by the Maryland General Assembly in Annapolis. He will speak before the Bladensburg group tomorrow at 8 p. m. in Bladensburg High School and will address the University Park body at the same hour Tuesday in the University Park School.

Shugart is speaking in behalf of the Prince Georges County Council of PTA in support of the new program through a series of lectures to civic groups.

$2187 in War Stamps

Students at the Cheverly-Tuxedo Elementary School purchased $2-187.95 worth of war stamps and bonds during the months of October, November and December of 1944, Mrs. G. L. Kaufman, principal, announced yesterday.

Mrs. Lois Flanders, Greenbelt, has been engaged to teach the first grade at the school for the remainder of the year.

Flag Gifts to Schools

Cheverly Post 108, American Legion, tomorrow will present 20 flags for use in classrooms at Bladensburg High School, according to Cyrus Burnett, post commander, who said that keeping schools in adjacent areas supplied with American flags was one of the services undertaken by the post. In addition, five flags will be presented to the Cheverly-Tuxedo Elementary School.

Annexation Move Gains

A petition from College Heights, Md., for inclusion in the town of University Park has been accepted and negotiations are now under way for the preparation of a bill for the Maryland State Legislature.

3 Teen-Age Boys Held in Thefts At Greenbelt

A series of thefts at Greenbelt, Md., has been solved with the arrest of three teen-age boys, according to policemen. The boys will be arrainged in Hyattsville court Jan. 22 on charges of larceny and tampering with an automobile.

One of the youth is said to have signed a confession that he broke into the Greenbelt Athletic Clubhouse on three occasions, taking cigarettes, wine, $4 in change and a keg of beer. The other two boys reportedly admitted taking car fender "skirts" and selling them.

Irr Named to Head State Postwar Group

Baltimore, Jan. 13 —(AP)—Henry P. Irr, president of the Baltimore Federal Savings and Loan Association, has been named chairman of the Maryland Commission on Postwas Aeconstruction and Development, Governor O'Conor announced tonight. ffl ffl

Irr, an original merber of the commission, will replace Col. Roy Barton White, who had served as chairman since the committee was appointed two years ago.

White resigned because of increasing corporate duties, the governor said. He added that the present programs and policies of the commission would be continued. ffl ffl ffl

Game Group Elects

Winchester, Va., Jan. 13.—Elmore Norris was elected president of the Winchester-Frederick County Game and Fish Protective Association at the annual meeting held last night. It was reported that total membership of the group is now 600.

Scout Council to Meet

Winchester, Va., Jan. 13.—Basil F. Starkey, Scout executive, announced yesterday that the annual meeting of the Shenandoah Area Council will be held here on January 23.

Md. Shipworker Raises Roses and Children

A BUSY LIFE—David T. Rigney, shipfitter at Bethlehem Fairfield shipyard in Maryland, looks back with pride at a life filled with roses, ships and babies. Thousands of roses, hundreds of ships and 17 children of his own have given him little time for other diversions. A part-time florist, Rigney has worn a rose in his lapel every day for 37 years. His service in Bethlehem shipyards dates from the First World War. Here father and mother Rigney and nine of their 15 living children pose for the first photograph of the seventeenth and youngest child, a boy

Scott Stresses Polio Epidemic As Drive Spur

Richmond, Va., Jan. 13 (AP).—Thomas A. Scott, State infantile paralysis campaign director, today urged workers in every county and the six major cities of the State to work "harder than ever before" in encouraging contributions to the 1945 "Mile of Dimes" drive which begins Monday. The campaign will be climaxed with the President's Birthday Ball.

In making his appeal, Scott said that Virginia has just been through its worst epidemic of infantile paralysis. Of the 759 veitims reported to the State Health Department last year, approximately 55 have died and more than 200 are still in five Virginia hospitals, where nurses and therapists are provided by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and its Virginia chapters.

To date State chapters have contributed more than $51,000 of their previous "Mile of Dimes" money to the emergency fund created to care for the 1944 victims. The national foundation already has augmented this fund by $162,500, and expenses are continuing at between $6000 and $8000 a week. More than 100 nurses and therapists still are employed in Virginia hospitals.

Brewers' Yeast Now Reclaimed for Drugs

Chicago (U.P.).—Brewers' yeast, a beer-making ingredient that always was wasted after it had served its primary purpose in the production of the "poor man's champagne," is now being used in drugs for the fighting men and as new fat-building foods for dairy cattle.

William M. O'Shea, executive secretary of the Small Brewers Committee, said that more than 50 million pounds of yeast that formerly was thrown away after its first usage is now being reclaimed annually and turned over to the Nation's pharmaceutical concerns.

Northern Ireland GIs Can Now Fly to Britain

London (U.P.).—Holidaying GIs from Northern Ireland who bemoaned the long and tedious sea trip to Britain, now can travel in comfort to London by air in three and a half hours at $52 round-trip.

The first civilian overland airline to function in Britain since the outbreak of war is now operating. Four-engined De Havilland passenger planes are being used, with calling points at Liverpool and the Isle of Man.

Divorce Costs Have Long Wait on Convict

Birmingham, Ala. (U.P.).—It wasn't that A. L. Powe was naturally a debtor when he neglected to pay the Jefferson County Department of Delinquent Collections $22.40 for divorce costs, as his letter in answer to a DDC query proved:

"Due to the fact that I am a convict," it read, "and making but 5 cents per week, I am unable to pay you until I have served my eight-year sentence. But as soon as I am free I will be glad to consider your request for the money."

Writes 1400th Short Story

Seattle (U.P.).—Frank Richardson Pierce, dean of Seattle short story writers, rounded out his 25th year as a professional story teller by writing his 1400th story. Pierce got his start writing stories for a motorcycle enthusiasts' magazine. He sold his first fiction story for $40 and decided to drop out of law school because he felt "I could make more money in fiction."

Versatile Dentist

Danville, Ill. (U.P.).—Dr. S. B. Friedman who combines his dental practice with an interest in a local hotel, is thankful for experience obtained when he worked his way through college. It helped him out here recently when Friedman found himself working in his hotel kitchen. The manpower shortage, you know.

Pot of Gold

New York (U.P.).—Byron Nelson topped all golf money records in 1944. He won more than $42,000 in war bonds.

R.-M. College Plans Nest of New Buildings

Ashland, Va., Jan. 13 (AP).—Randolph-Macon College, aged 115, is planning a one-million-dollar face-lifting job.

Ten years may be required to accomplish the transformation, but President J. Earl Moreland and his associates plan to bring it about just as soon as certain funds can be obtained and materials be made available.

When the entire job is finished, the school life will center about a new group of Georgian Colonial buildings. The key structure of these, to be erected on hitherto undeveloped property a little to the east of the present location of the school, will be an imposing structure which will house administrative as well as other activities. It will probably be called Blackwell Hall, for late President Robert Emory Blackwell, and will face the library on the present campus by way of linking the old with the new.

The new central building is regarded by the college authorities as a long-needed replacement for the converted Washington and Franklin Hall, the college's oldest building and home of the literary societies, which was erected in 1872. The new building will include administrative offices, professors' offices, six classrooms, social rooms, the trustees' room and an auditorium with 800 seats.

The plan calls for modern laboratory buildings for the sciences, including adequate facilities for physics, chemistry, mathematics and biology laboratory work.

Capt. Catherine Vale Gets Red Cross Post

Alexandria, Va., Jan. 13 (AP).—Mrs. Florence Marshall, director of nursing service, Eastern area, American Red Cross, today announced the assignment of Capt. Catherine Vale as special Army procurement nurse in the States of Virginia and Maryland and in the District of Columbia. Capt. Vale will make her headquarters in Baltimore, and will work in cooperation with American Red Cross nurse recruiting committees in those areas.

Army Officers to Meet, Discuss Pest Control

Richmond, Va., Jan. 13 (AP).—A conference will be held here Monday and Tuesday of Army officers from every post in Virginia and among the topics for discussion are extermination of mosquitoes, bedbugs, lice and other insects as well as rats which spread disease.

The conference, officially designated a "demonstration school," is under sponsorship of Brig. Gen. James Stevens Simmons, chief of preventive medicine in the office of the Surgeon General, Washington.

Firm Abandons Oil Drilling on Eastern Shore

Salisbury, Md., Jan. 13 (AP).—The exploratory well of the Ohio Oil Co., which leased approximately 275,000 acres of Maryland's Eastern Shore, has been abandoned after striking bedrock at 5268 feet, company Geologist Stanley White announced today.

"We have completed the well and have absolutely no showing of oil," White reported.

"Our plans for the future have not been made. They are being presently discussed and will be announced as soon as possible."

The geologist said that the drilling, described at the outset by the Ohio Oil Co. as a wildcat venture, cost approximately $250,000.

Work was started October 4, 1944, on the Larry G. Hammond farm on the Mount Hermon rd., 6 miles east of Salisbury.

Several other major oil companies began leasing and exploration activities throughout the lower Delmarva Peninsula after Ohio Oil announced drilling plans.

The exploratory well encountered bedrock at 5529 feet, but was driven the remainder of the distance to make certain that a boulder or a thin streak of granite had not been encountered.

Loudoun Calls Young Farmers

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 13 (Spl.).—The Loudoun Selective Service Board has ordered 65 men, including 28 men who have previously been deferred because of farm work, to report to Richmond on January 18 for preinduction examinations. The men are:

Leonard J. Wright, James S. Young, William S. Utterback, Bernard B. Brooks, John C. Betis, Henry O. Brown, Roger L. Sulcer, Shirley P. Gray, Robert A. Laycock, Virlan C. Mason, Ernest F. Virts, Okley Mitchell, Paul C. Hindman, Cecil C. Jeffries, Irvin L. Tomblin, Arbie H. Hawkins, John E. Alider, jr., Harry M. Potts, Ashby R. Simpson, Benjamin H. Branch, jr., George R. Grimsley, John Paul Laycock, Paul V. Carter, jr., Roger Abell, George P. Rhodes, John P. Cooper, Richard L. James, Robert H. Williams, Robert L. Muncy, Stanley E. Crouch, Jennings B. Woow, Elmer R. Rornwell, Robert D. Beamer, Guy A. Frye, Harry L. Wilt, Earl H. Spring.

Also Wesley M. Frye, Charles B. McKimmey, Enos V. Jenkins, Everett Coughlin, Ernest L. Farmer, Harry M. Cooksey, Robert L. Fletcher, Richard N. Trenary, Forrest Payne, Stanley W. Pangle, Woodrow W. Woodward, Ralph W. Ball, Robert P. Melton, Grove L. Huff, Thomas A. Huff, Joseph R. Welch, James A. Walsh, Russell K. Marcus, Claude P. Lambert, James R. Howser, William C. Dillow, Robert J. Wolf, Vincent M. Carey, jr., Theodore E. Wright, Allen L. Burgess, Loel H. White, D. W. Delph, Earl S. Powell and Chester V. Quesenberry.

Long Is Shorter Than Short at Camp

Camp Lee, Va., Jan. 13 (AP).—The long and short of it is that Short is long and Long is shorter than Short.

Corpl. Edward P. Short of Oakland, Calif., stretches 6 feet 1 inch from the ground. His buddy, Pvt. Donald M. Long of Ruby, Alaska, is three inches shorter than Short.

Both are in the Forty-eighth Training Company, Army Service Forces training center here.

MAKING WAY FOR AIRSTRIP — Lt. Victor P. Roberts of the U. S. Engineers describes proposed Mindoro island airstrip to Filipino family being evacuated from site.

Fairfax to Mark March of Dimes Drive With Ball

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1630 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3239.

Climax of the "March of Dimes" campaign in Fairfax will be a President's Birthday Ball, to be held January 30 in Fairfax High School gymnasium, W. Franklin Gooding, chairman of the local chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, said yesterday.

Bennett W. King is chairman of the birthday ball committee, assisted by Arthur C. Stickley, 2d. Other members include Mary Alice Ankers, James E. Bauserman, Thomas P. Chapman, jr., Mrs. Carrie Mathew, Allan J. Saunders and Cecil I. Brown.

During the past year, the Fairfax chapter has spent approximately $900 for infantile paralysis work, Gooding said. Of the total, $100 was appropriated for instruction of home-bound children. The chapter also contributed to the Orthopedic Clinic operated in Arlington through the cooperation of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun and Prince William, and the City of Alexandria.

Firemen Elect Officers

The Franconia Volunteer Fire Department has reelected R. Lee Kennedy as its president for 1945. Other officers named at the annual meeting of the organization were:

James E. Cooke, vice president; C. R. Cornthwaite, secretary; R. H. Higham, treasurer, and James R. Johnson, purchasing agent.

Line officers are Dante Facchina, chief; Milton Alexander, first assistant chief; William Wright, second assistant chief; W. C. Flammer, captain; William Higham, assistant captain; Earl Scott, first lieutenant; C. R. Cornthwaite, second lieutenant; Hancil Timmons, sr., hose commander; Woodrow W. Smith, first engineer; John T. Smith, second engineer, and R. H. Higham, third engineer.

F. Lee Smith was elected as a member of the board of directors.

Post Committees Named

Hiram H. Florea, commander of Herndon American Legion Post No. 91, yesterday announced committee appointments for 1945.

Clarence R. Bradshaw will head publicity, and Harry G. Breckenridge was named as service officer, while F. Y. Bain will be in charge of the building and grounds committee. Others named were Breckinridge, finance; George B. Robey, Bradshaw and A. F. Anderson, legal committee; Bradshaw, Breckinridge, A. A. Brown, William E. Marty and W. N. Proffitt, salvage.

Six Ships Named For Md. Counties

Six Navy transports and cargo vessels bear the names of Maryland counties.

The Navy said yesterday they are the Anne Arundel, Calvert, Cecil, Prince Georges, St. Marys and Somerset.

A total of 31 Navy vessels bear names of the country's counties. The majority of them have been launched and many are in service with the fleet.

Each vessel is named for all counties having the same name. Thus the Somerset is named for counties in Maine, New Jersey and Pennsylvania as well as Maryland.

W. Va. Bomber Crash Victims Identified

Greenville, S. C., Jan. 13 (AP).—The public relations office of the Greenville Army Air Base announced last night the names of four persons killed and four injured in a bomber crash near Morgantown, W. Va., yesterday.

The dead: Capt. Leonidas V. Keck 3d, 23, pilot, of Morgantown, W. Va.; Second Lieut. George L. Bilby, jr., 21, a copilot, of Plainview, Tex.; First Lieut. James L. Durgin, 24, a passenger, Haverhill, Mass.; Corpl. Robert Q. Ortiz, 20, engineer, Victoria, Tex.

Those injured: Second Lieut. Herbert D. Altman, 23, navigator, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Second Lieut. Manley A. Mason, 20, a copilot, Missoula, Mont.; Technical Sergt. Salvador Mata, 23, radioman, of Greenville; Corpl. Leon Rice, 27, radioman, of Greenville, formerly of Woodside, N. Y.

26 Get Nurses' Caps

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 13.—Twenty-six members of the September class of the Allegany Hospital School of Nursing received their caps at ceremonies here. The Rev. Father Fabian, O. F. M. Cap., gave the address to the class.

GLORIA—Gloria Gable (no relation to Clark) is a dancer in a new musical show being produced in Hollywood.

Home-Rule Acts Backed by Md. CIO Council

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 13 (AP).—The Maryland and District of Columbia Industrial Union Council was on record today in support of the county and municipal home-rule bills now before the legislature and favoring a State wage and hour law.

The program proposed by the CIO Council included a State labor relations measure modeled after the National Labor Relations Act, and urged that consideration be given to reapportionment so that assembly membership "will be based more closely upon actual

Other points covered by the population."

program would:

Raise the salary schedule for school teachers;

Repeal the declaration of intentions law;

Reduce the legal voting age to 18 years;

Abolish wage differentials based upon sex of workers;

Eliminate discriminatory practice against minority groups;

Amend the constitution to permit a graduated net income tax on personal and corporate net income;

Eliminate the law which requires property ownership as a prerequisite to holding office in Cumberland.

School Board Woos Secret Societies

Cleveland Heights, O. (U.P.).—In an effort to discourage the alleged "illegality" of fraternities and sororities, the Cleveland Heights School Board is trying to induce the so-called secret societies to hold their meetings at school.

The school board said that "handsomely decorated" quarters will be provided for the clubs and is ordering the construction of a "portable soda bar."

The board said, however, that the social calendar of the sororities and fraternities must fit in with school activities, that no student be pledged until he reaches the sophomore class, and that there shall be "no objectionable dress or wild acts in initiation."

Mrs. Osburn Named To Red Cross Board

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 13 (Spl.).—Mrs. T. Frank Osburn of Leesburg was elected a member of the board of directors of Loudoun County Chapter, American Red Cross, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. J. Holmes Thomas.

A report from Mrs. Amory Perkins, chairman of volunteer services, stated that during December 157,200 surgical dressings were shipped, 660 kit bags sent out and 186 miscellaneous articles sent to hospitals. Local distributions included 150 new and 309 repaired articles, 16 layettes and 71 miscellaneous articles.

Coal Shoveler Rescued From 10-Ton Avalanche

Watertown, N. Y., Jan. 13 (AP).—Chester E. McCallops, 25, was rescued today by 10 men who shoveled him from beneath 10 tons of buckwheat coal.

McCallops was trapped after he slid down an 18-inch chute while shoveling coal. He was able to breathe air which reached him from below. A workman looked up when the flow of coal stopped and saw McCallops' feet dangling from the chute. He was revived in a hospital and discharged.

Maj. Plumley to Talk At Leesburg Church

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 13 (Spl.).—Maj. Walter J. Plumley, Army chaplain, home from active service overseas with the Ninth Army Air Force, will speak at the 5 o'clock services Sunday in St. James Episcopal Church. The Rev. J. Manly Cobb is rector of the church.

Major Plumley entered the ministry from the Washington Diocese and was a member of Trinity Church parish, Takoma Park. He is a graduate of the University of Maryland and the Virginia Theological Seminary.

Elect New Dollology Head

Members of the Washington Dollology Club, an organization of local women doll collectors who are interested in the history and dress of dolls of this and other countries, yesterday elected Mrs. J. E. Titman of Vienna, Va., as their new president at the annual meeting yesterday at the Women's City Club, 18th and I sts. n. w.

Two Brothers Held in Killing, Crime Wave on Eastern Shore

Bel Air, Md., Jan. 13 (AP).—Two young Negro brothers were being held today in the Harford County Jail in connection with the fatal shooting of an Eastern Shore seafood packer, the wounding of another man, and assaults against two women in five hours of sporadic violence at Chance, Md.

The dead man was Raynor Graham, sr., 39, Deal Island businessman and father of five children, who was shot last night near his packing house.

Approximately 60 State policemen were rushed to the lower Eastern Shore, where Welton Jones, 18, and his brother, Holbrook, 15, were arrested at their home and removed to Bel Air for safety.

Confession Claimed

Lieut. William H. Weber, State police field commander, said that Welton Jones admitted participating in the four assaults, and said he handled the small caliber rifle in both shootings.

Kenneth Willing, 16, of Chance, was wounded slightly in the head; Peggy Price, 16, was beaten by two Negroes shortly afterward, and Ada White, 48, co-owner of a store at Chance, was choked by a Negro still later. The Graham shooting followed.

During the night State police and Somerset County officials as well as groups of armed citizens searched the Chance area and Deal Island for the Negroes.

Police reported the area was quiet today, but little work was done in the oyster houses and on Chesapeake Bay seafood boats because many Negro workers remained at their homes.

Unarmed At Arrest

First Sergt. J. R. Buckworth of Baltimore and Corpl. T. A. Short of Salisbury, both attached to the Salisbury State police barracks, arrested the brothers at their home. Weber said they were not armed at the time, having tossed the gun into the water, and did not resist.

From statements given by Welton Jones and his brother, and others, Weber related this story of the outbreak:

Willing and the two boys engaged in an argument on the shore near Chance, and Willing was wounded slightly by a bullet that creased his forehead. He was taken to a Salisbury hospital for treatment and released.

The Jones brothers went to Princess Anne, returning home after dark, when the assaults on the two women took place. Weber said the women screamed and the Negroes fled.

Members of the Graham family said that he came home about 7 p. m., and announced that he was going to his packing house to get a newspaper, and would return in about five minutes.

Daughter Finds Body

After waiting until after 9 o'clock, a 1 5-year-old daughter, June, took a taxicab to the packing house and in the glare of the headlights from her father's car, found his body near the car. The medical examiner said Graham had been shot in the abdomen.

Weber said approximately $105 was missing from the body, and that approximately that amount was found on the persons of the two brothers.

During extended questioning at the Bel Air State police substation, Weber said Welton Jones told him the brothers each had four glasses of beer.

Graham had financed an oyster boat for the two boys, Weber reported.

Couple Return From Alaska With 20 Children

Seattle, (U.P.).—Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Arketa, recently of Juneau, Alaska, have 20 reasons to believe they are Seattle's busiest parents—all 20 of them, children.

Eighteen of the 20 children which the Arketas brought with them from Alaska are adopted. The other two are their own. The children range from 2 to 18 years old, but the tasks of their parenthood-by-proxy are multiplied by the fact that 13 of the 20 are 10 years old or younger. Also adding to the confusion is the fact that the adopted children, all offspring of Alaskan Indians, never have seen such addities as live cows, horses, double-decked buses, and apples which actually hang on trees.

The Arketas were married 14 years ago and spent the last eight doing missionary work in Alaska. But their present family is not exceptional, they laim.

"In Alaska we usually had 40 to 50 youngsters we were caring for," Mrs. Arketa said. "And last year we had 14 bottle babies all at once."

Tests Show Sunflowers Profitable as Soybeans

Decatur, Ill. (U.P.).—Sunflowers, which dot the fields of the Midwest in ever increasing numbers, may become an important food crop, according to tests recently carried on here. They are said to have disclosed a higher protein than other corn-belt crops.

This spring more than 100 acres of sunflowers were planted on good, black corn and soybean land as an experimental crop. Harvested, the sunflower seeds were put through several experimental tests.

It was found that it was possible to grow sunflowers as profitably as soybeans. Processing became possible by solvent extraction at low temperature, giving an olive-like oil and buckwheat-like flour which keep their freshness.

In planting, the farmers used a dwarf variety, about 5 feet tall, for easy harvesting. Scientists said it has large seeds high in protein and oil content. Seeds from Canada were used.

Dr. H. H. Mitchell, University of Illinois protein expert, said that he has found sunflower seeds to contain 53 per cent protein, much higher than any of the present corn-belt crops. He added that he has found it to be highly digestible, and that it should find a valuable place in the human diet and in animal feeding.

'Kicks' Shark Away

Dallas, Tex. (U.P.).—This is Lieut. William R. McClendon's comment on the 45 hours he spent in the Pacific Ocean after his ship went down: "A shark brushed me once, but I kicked as hard as I could, and he let me be."

Two Soldiers Get 5-Year Sentence In Fatal Beating

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 13 (AP).— Two Army privates were sentenced to five years in the penitentiary here last night by Judge J. L. Almond after a Hustings Court jury had found them guilty of involuntary manslaughter in the death of Philip Moore, 45, on the night of December 5.

Motion to set aside the verdict against the two, Roy D. Holdren, 18, and his brother, Earnest Holdren, 19, of Bedford County, was made on the grounds that is was contrary to law and evidence and misdirection of the jury. The motion was overruled by Judge Almond but he agreed to hear the defendants' attorney at a later date, on a motion to suspend sentence.

Moore died after he became involved in an altercation with the soldiers at a restaurant. Witnesses testified that he was knocked to the sidewalk and that one of the brothers then struck him over the head with the heavy buckle of a garrison belt.

Two Women Appeal Truancy Sentences

Winchester, Va., Jan. 13 (Spl.).—Two women found guilty of failing to send their children to school and sentenced to spend five days in the county jail have noted appealst to the Frederick Cirgul Court.

Their action raises to five the number of appeals which will come to the attention of Judge Burr P. Harrison in court Monday, January 15. The defendants are Mrs. Alvin Thomas, Middletown; Mrs. Rebecca Owens, Gainesboro; Tom Brannon, Ungers Store; Dewey Speelman, Whitacre, and William Vance, Hayfield.

Front Royal Viscose Plant Wins Award

Front Royal, Va., Jan. 13 (AP).—The Front Royal plant of the American Ciscose Corp. has been awarded the H. C. Neren Trophy for its safety record during 1944, G. T. Eppley, safety engineer, announced today.

The corporation operates seven plants, and its Roanoke plant has held the tropy for three years. The trophy is annually donated by H. C. Neren, corporation officer. The formal presentation will be made here later this month.

Harrisonburg Plans Memorial Auditorium

Harrisonburg, Va., Jan. 13 (AP).—An auditorium, costing about $400,000 and seating some 2500 persons, is planned as a war memorial to Rockingham County and Harrisonburg service men and women of this war. Approximately $75,000 of the total has been subscribed.

Twenty-five persons forming the Rockingham-Harrisonburg War Memorial, Inc., are engaged in the drive.

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TRAVELERS CHEQUES

Soldier, 5 Area Airmen Win Decorations

Airmen were in the majority of those listed yesterday as having received military decorations, it was learned here yesterday with the announcement of awards to six Washington area servicemen, five of whom serve with bomber squadrons based in England.

SILVER

The only non-airman is First Lieut. Radford D. Hyde, 25, son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hyde, 4335 Van Ness st. nw., who recently was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for outstanding service during action in the Pacific, where he served with the Thirty-fifth Infantry.

Wounded in 1943 while taking part in the New Georgia campaign, Hyde also wears the Purple Heart and the Combat Infantryman Badge. He now is stationed in New York and a week ago was married to the former Miss Susan Coulthard, of Philadelphia.

Hyde enlisted in the Army prior to Pearl Harbor while a student at

CRONIN

FENLON

Maryland University, and received his commission at Fort Benning, Ga.

The fliers and their decorations are:

First Lieut. William P. Doherty, 22, navigator, son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Doherty, of 3418 Gunston rd., Alexandria, the second Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal.

First Lieut. Robert E. Pittis, 23, also a navigator, an Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal. Son of Mrs. Horace E. Pittis, formerly of 1 Scott circle, and now a resident of San Diego, Calif., Pittis was a student at Harvard when he enlisted in October, 1942.

Second Lieut. Patrick I. Fenlon, 22-year-old copilot of a B-17 and son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fenlon, 2131 15th st. nw., the Air Medal. He is also a member of a group cited by the President for the England-Africa shuttle bombing of the Messerschmitt plant at Regensburg, Germany.

Second Lieut. Robert M. Silver, 20, whose father, Bertram E. Silver, 3224 Martha Custis dr., Alexandria, was a pilot in the Air Force of World War I, was awarded the Air Medal.

Staff Sergt. William Cronin, Jr., whose parents live at 1530 East Capitol st., the Air Medal for meritorious service as radio operator with a squadron which made its battle debut in the Holland airborne invasion. A graduate of Gonzaga High School, Sergeant Cronin also attended Georgetown University before entering Army service on March 27, 1943.

Technical Sergt. Julian D. Edwards, 26, radio operator and gunner, the Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Edwards, and his wife, Mrs. Gladys A. Edwards, live at 307 North Liberty st., Harrisonburg, Va.

Final Payment On '44 Incomes Due Tomorrow

All persons who had to file an estimated income tax return last April must pay the final installment on their 1944 tax by tomorrow. In addition, those whose financial or dependency status changed during the year may also file an amended declaration.

The former group includes taxpayers who are not covered by the weekly withholding tax plan and all persons whose 1944 income exceeded $2700 or couples whose combined income was bigger than $3500. Farmers, too, must file their final declaration tomorrow.

Internal Revenue officials pointed out that these taxpayers may choose to file their final 1944 returns by tomorrow rather than to wait for the March 15 deadline for all persons subject to income tax.

Help is available at the Internal Revenue offices at 12th st. and Constitution ave., where a sufficient number of experts are around to keep the lines moving fast, officials said.

As far as the vast majority of taxpayers is concerned, they do not have to worry about tomorrow's deadline. All they have to do is to send in the wage withholding receipts they have already received, or will receive shortly, from their employer, and Internal Revenue will send them a bill or, maybe, tell them the Government owes them money.

Servicemen's wives may disregard the husband's salary up to $1500 and simply list him as a dependent on the back side of the receipt. Any service income over $1500 should simply be listed as the husband's income and will be handled then like any other combined income tax return by a married couple.

Greenbelt Topics Today

Sermon topics this morning will include "Mastering Our Moods," by the Rev. Wilmer Pierce Johnston at Greenbelt Community Church at 11 a. m. and "What Have You in Your Home" at Greenbelt Lutheran Church, by the Rev. Edwin E. Pieplow.

Mile o' Dimes Drive Opened By First Lady

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt gave a dime to Janice Miles, 8-year-old cured infantile paralysis victim, to open officially the District's annual Mile o' Dimes campaign yesterday at 12:30 p. m. at the stand in front of the Capitol Theater.

The First Lady then broadcast a plea over all local stations for public support in this campaign. She stressed the need for a greater response than last year because of the recent polio epidemic in the city. Commissioner John Russell Young, chairman of the President's Birthday Celebration; two cadet nurses and blonde-haired Janice of Coral Hills, Md., also spoke on the program.

During the ceremonies Mrs. Roosevelt was approached by a gray-haired man who gave her $5 in honor of his son fighting in the South Pacific. The man said he preferred to remain anonymous.

At the Lincoln Theater, 1215 U st. nw., Mrs. Roosevelt and Commissioner Young were welcomed by Sergt. Joe Lewis, world's heavyweight champion, who came down from Camp Shanks, N. Y., to take part in the opening phase of the Fight Against Infantile Paralysis Campaign.

H. Graham Barbee, general manager of Lichtman theaters, bought the dime Mrs. Roosevelt was placing on the Mile O'Dimes stand for $10 and placed both the bill and the dime in the New York bottle. Twenty local Negro victims of infantile paralysis who have all benefited from the previous campaigns were among the first to place their "dimes on the line" at the stand in front of the Lincoln.

Tickets for the midnight shows January 29 at the Capitol and Earl theaters, at which many Hollywood stars will appear, are now on sale for $3.50 and $2.50 at all Warner Brothers and Lowe's theaters. Tickets for the midnight show at the Howard Theater can be obtained at any Lichtman theater.

Tomorrow tickets for the traditional President's Birthday Ball for January 30 will go on sale for $3 at the Mayflower, Shoreham, Washington, Wardman, Willard and Statler Hotels, where the dances will be held.

Terry-ble Fate Faces Major's Wife in Wac

Maj. Leo F. Gorman, Army Air Forces' communications officer in Hawaii, and his wife, Pvt. Josephine S. Gorman, who is in Wac basic training at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., yesterday were all tied up with the comic strip, "Terry," by these devious means:

An announcement came in from the Wac training center that Private Gorman, an Equitable Insurance Co. employe here before she enlisted in the Army, was stationed there and that her officer-husband has been stationed at Hickam Field, Hawaii, for three years.

In Milton Caniff's widely read comic strip, an enlisted Wac was reminded by her commanding officer that no fraternization is permitted between officers and enlisted personnel—all because, as any "Terry" fancier can tell you, the sergeant is in love with a captain at the air base where Terry is stationed. In the strip the Wac officer told the sergeant:

"If you think you have a problem—my husband is a first sergeant and we can't even eat in the same restaurants!"

"Terry" followers set up a melancholy cry when they thought about Major and Private Gorman, but the Wac group at the War Department dispelled all fears with this statement:

"It's an Army rule, all right, but the sergeant's commanding officer in 'Terry' was making an unusually strict interpretation of it. Some discretion is exercised—of course, in the cases of engaged or married couples. Some commanding officers write letters for such couples, to exhibit in case they were questioned by an MP. But everyone here agrees that Caniff's Wac officer really was stretching it."

Concerning Private Gorman—she is a graduate of Holy Trinity High School, where she was active in class administration and dramatic productions. Her sister, Mrs. M. Volkert, lives at 1200 N. Oak st., Arlington, Va.

Chaplain From Herndon Baptizes 21

During a lull in recent heavy fighting in Belgium, members fo an American regiment stood quietly at attention at twilight to watch Chaplain Henry H. Bear, former pastor of a Herndon, Va., church administer baptismal rites to 21 battle-weary soldiers.

The sacrament was administered in a natural grove, near a war-scarred building. The soldiers knelt in a semicircle to receive the application of water, and as each man's name was called, the water was placed on his head.

Chaplain Bear, who wrote of the incident to a friend in Floris, Va., said the ceremony was arranged because of the concern of a sister, who often had written to her brother urging him to be baptized.

When the lone candidate presented himself for baptism, the chaplain wrote, he was amazed to see a score of other doughboys leave ranks to join the kneeling boy.

Chaplain Bear, pastor of Herndon and Floris Presbyterian Churches for five years, resigned in May, 1943, to enter the service. His wife and two children are now living with relatives in LaGrange, Ga.

REPAIRING PACIFIC CABLE—The Guam-Midway cable comes in for inspection over the forward deck of the U. S. Army transport service ship "The Restorer" as technicians start repairing the 2,670-mile cable, severed by the Navy a week before the battle of Midway.

All Rockville Fire Officers Are Reelected

The entire slate of officers of the Rockville Volunteer Fire Department, headed by Marberry F. Gates, has been reelected at the group's annual meeting.

Elmer Hutchinson, who answered 150 calls, received the annual prize for the member responding most often. Chief W. Valentine Wilson said William F. Bond, who succeeded Albert M. Hamke as assistant chief, was second with 145 calls and President Gates was third, responding 136 times.

Altogether, it was reported, the department answered 218 calls during 1944, of which 75 were rescues and 143 fires. Property owned by the department was valued at $113,500, with an indebtedness of $26,000.

Short of Blood Quota

Upper Montgomery County fell two short of its 160-pint donor quota at last week's visit of the mobile donor unit to Rockville, because 45 persons were rejected for various reasons.

School Chief to Speak

Dr. Edwin W. Broome, Montgomery County superintendent of schools, will speak before the Gaithersburg Parent-Teacher Association tomorrow evening.

Carlton Savage, a State Department official, will discuss international relations at the meeting of the Rockville P-TA Tuesday night at Richard Montgomery High School.

Clerk's Busy Year

Clayton K. Watkins, clerk of the Rockville Circuit Court, reported that a total of 10,630 documents were handled by his office in 1944. They included 4016 deeds, 2126 deeds of trust, 1202 bills of sale, 2421 releases and 865 mortgages. Only 10,060 documents were handled by the clerk in 1943, he said.

Grays' Golden Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Gray celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at their home near Gaithersburg last week. The Rev. Claude A. Brubaker, pastor of the Baptist Church at Travilah, led in prayers at the party.

D.C. Per Capita E Bond Sales Lead Nation

The per capita sale of Series E bonds in the District during the Sixth War Loan campaign was $42.81, highest in the Nation for the third consecutive drive, W. J. Waller, chairman of the District War Finance Committee, announced yesterday. North Dakota was second with a per capita sale of 37.30.

In the category of sales of all bonds to individuals, Washington ranked third in the Nation with a per capita of $66.10. New York was first and Maryland second in this category.

The excellent record set during the last war bond drive maintained the high average set by the District since the sales of Series E bonds began on May 1, 1941.

Isidore Hershfield, bond chairman of the Combined Zionist Groups, yesterday reported total Sixth War Loan sales of $1,414,500 in the District. Included in the groups were Louis D. Brandeis Zionist District, Washington Chapter of Hadassah, Business and Professional Hadassah, Junior Hadassah, Pioneer Women, Mizrachi Women, and Mizrachi Men.

Children in Catholic schools of the Washington area purchased a total of $236,300 in bonds and stamps during this school year to date, it was reported yesterday by Father Leo J. McCormick, S. T. L., Ph. D.

Girl, 7, Hurt Saving Dog, Gets Humanity Medal

Cleveland, Jan. 13 (AP).—Judy Ann Koch wears a medal for bravery.

The 7-year-old lass, who suffered severe injuries and temporary blindness when hit by an automobile while attempting to rescue a neighbor's dog from a busy street, received the American Humane Association's humanity award.

Judy lay unconscious in a hospital for two months after the accident and has partially recovered from blindness.

Dog Who Ate Auto Tags to Be Sent to Arkansas

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 13 (AP).—Bobo, a mongrel dog with an appetite for automobile license plates, was saved from the death cell of the city dog pound today.

Bobo had been sentenced to die by Dogcatcher John Gallagher who found him guilty of eating the soybean-compound State license plates off automobiles. Later Gallagher received more than 150 pleas from persons wanting to take the mongrel into their homes.

Then Chaplain Raymond O'Connor identified Bobo as the missing mascot of the St. Joseph's Home for the Aged. Gallagher released Bobo on probation. O'Connor said he feared there was not room enough in Springfield for Bobo and those tasty license plates, so he arranged to send him to Arkansas.

There, he hopes, Bobo will not be subject to temptation.

U. S. to Make Japs Sorry, Arnold Says

By the Associated Press

Japan's industry will not survive the bombardment in store for it, General H. Arnold declared last night.

The B-29 attacks on the Japanese home islands in the past few weeks have been mere "prologue," he said, adding:

"We'll make them wish the airplane had never been invented, we'll make them wish they'd never heard of Pearl Harbor."

Arnold, a General of the Army and commander of the Air Forces, in an address prepared for the annual meeting of the National Sojourners, those Master Masons who are members of the armed forces, outlined the pattern of strategic air war against Japan in this manner:

"We will hit their factories, their oil fields, their harbors and cities, first with our B-29s; then, as our bases draw closer, with Fortresses and Liberators and even with our lighter aircraft."

He recalled how the perimeter already has closed in on Japan through the Marianas, Palau, Leyte and Luzon.

The general advised, however, that he anticipated "a long, hard and bitter struggle against Japan," adding:

"Remember this—Japan is not a group of moderately small islands covered with inflammable paper houses, as some people seem to think. Japan seized a matchless combination of resources in Malaya and the Dutch East Indies—nickel, tin, manganese, bauxite, rubber and oil. She has now had a chance to build up reserves.

"Her inner empire—the islands plus Korea and Manchuria—covers an area of more than 730,000 square miles. This area comprises a highly developed, almost self-sufficient industrial and agricultural unit three times the size of Germany. And this industrial unit has now had a chance to disperse."

Any military power that does not control the air is bound to fold up, Arnold said, and applied this to both Japan and Germany.

The lack of tactical air power brought the German offensive in Belgium to a halt, Arnold said.

"This does not, of course, mean that the Germans may not now mount other offensives elsewhere, with forces and supplies—yes, and airplanes—massed for the purpose," Arnold said.

"What I think we may confidently say it does mean is that no such thrusts can permanently succeed as long as we have air superiority."

Carl A. Buchanan

Funeral services will be held tomorrow in Berkeley Springs, W. Va., for Carl A. Buchanan, 75, who died Friday in Martinsburg (W. Va.) City Hospital. Burial will be in Berkeley Springs Cemetery.

Mr. Buchanan, a retired employe of the railway mail division of the Postoffice Department, was the father of Prof. William G. Buchanan of the school of business administration at Georgetown University and head of a Washington accounting firm.

He also is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Allen Truetell of Mobile, Ala.; a sister, Mrs. Anita Speer of Berkeley Springs, and five grandchildren, including Ensign William Gordon Buchanan, jr., of Washington.

Mount Vernon Mail Star Route Bids Are Open

Forms for proposals for carrying the United States mails from the Alexandria postoffice along the star route to Mount Vernon and back are now available at the Alexandria Federal Building, 200 S. Washington st., or upon application to Second Assistant Postmaster General Elmore Mudd in Washington.

Bids will be received at the office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, Postoffice Department Washington, D. C., until 5:15 p. m. on February 20, for the contract to carry the mails from July 1, 1945, to June 30, 1949.

Mudd said the Alexandria, Barcroft & Washington Transit Co. is now serving the star route at a pay rate of $480 a year. The service includes carrying the mails from Alexandria to Mount Vernon, a distance of 9.65 miles, and back, six times a week, with box delivery and collection service not required.

Bond of $600 is required with the bid and the contractor must leave Alexandria daily except Sunday at 8 a. m., arriving at Mount Vernon by 8:30 a. m.; and leave Mount Vernon daily except Sunday at 12:45 p. m., arriving at Alexandria by 1:15 p. m.

10,390 Pints Alexandrians' 1944 Blood Gift

The Alexandria Red Cross Chapter collected 10,390 pints of blood through the donor system in 1944 totaling 5964 pints more than the collection for 1943, Mrs. John F. Warlick, blood donor chairman, said yesterday.

A breakdown of the figures shows that 7363 pints were donated through the blood donor service in Alexandria, while the remaining 3027 pints were given by Alexandrians at the District of Columbia center. During 1943 4426 pints were collected with 2592 given in Alexandria and 1834 given by Alexandria residents in the District.

The mobile blood donor unit was on duty 25 days in Alexandria, 23 at the Washington National Airport and two extra days on special assignment in Parkfairfax and Fairlington.

The next visits of the unit at Grace Episcopal Church parish hall will be on Friday for residents of Parkfairfax and Fairlington and on January 24 and 31 for residents of Alexandria.

MP Injured In Bridge Fall Sues Railroad

Pvt. Philip R. Schmitt of Ridgewood, N. Y., military policeman stationed at Fort Belvoir who was one of 13 enlisted men hospitalized after an Army truck in a convoy fell through the viaduct over the tracks of the Southern Railway System at Fairfax Station 8 miles south of Fairfax, Va., June 4, yesterday filed a suit claiming $10,000 for personal injuries against the Southern in United States District Court for the eastern district of Virginia at Alexandria.

In the suit he claimed he suffered concussion, a gash in the scalp, injuries to the left shoulder, chest injuries, and other pain and injuries.

Gardner L. Boothe of 711 Princess st., Alexandria, attorney for the Southern Railway, said that as he has not seen the papers filed in the case, he could not comment other than to state that to his knowledge, it is the first suit entered following the convoy accident.

The truck in which Schmitt was transported was one of 85 in the convoy, and one of the soldiers, Pvt. Robert V. Hamilton, 31, of Stanley, Ky., was killed. Army officials said the truck was the third from the last in the convoy and carried members of the basic training course of the Army Service Forces from Fort Belvoir, en route to a bivouac camp in the Shenandoah Valley.

It was reported that the bridge, maintained jointly by the State of Virginia and the company, according to railroad officials, collapsed near the west end. The truck was said to have fallen from the top of the bridge to the bottom of the track bed, approximately 35 feet.

Alexandria's Zoning Plan Well Received

The Alexandria Planning Commission's proposed master zoning plan restricting approximately 700 acres in the northwest section of the city to a superior residential area has been so well received by property developers and investors that three offers have been made of vacant sites for small parks to further enhance the area, according to Edward S. Holland, jr., surveyor and consultant for the commission.

Leroy S. Peabody, chairman of the commission, said it is the members' view that if the zoning report set for public hearing before the city council January 23 is adopted, the city should be willing to make the improvements for parks on the sites the owners are offering to donate.

Parks, Parkways Planned

Holland gave an interpretation of the 27-page zoning report at a meeting of the Planning Commission, the North Ridge Citizens Association, the West End Citizens Association, and the Sixth Ward Citizens Association Thursday night in the City Council chamber. He said that parks and parkways similar to those in Montgomery County and Baltimore, Md., are planned along Taylor Run, Timber Branch and Four Mile Run.

"Property owners have encouraged our plan for a park along the south side of Four Mile run between Mount Vernon ave. and Glebe rd., the Monticello Park owners have agreed to give a park site, Don Loftus, developer of Beverley Hills, has definitely offered a small strip and has expressed his willingness to give another, and another developer in the Sixth Ward has said he will give 2½ acres of a 10 acre site zoned for apartments if the zoning plan is approved," Holland stated.

Mayor Approves Report

Mayor William T. Wilkins in indorsing the report declared that the original zoning plan developed in 1940 was remedial in its intent, but in recent years the City Council has realized a need for a more strict zoning law. The report requested by the council represents a progressive step in looking toward the postwar period and a fine service by the commission, he observed.

Peabody said the new A-restricted and A zone have general boundaries beginning east on Russell rd., up Mason ave., along Stonewall rd. to a point between Duke st. and Janney's lane, then along the city line to a point between the Episcopal High School and Episcopal Theological Seminary, continuing through Chinquapin Hollow, then along Scroggins lane, and following Woodlawn ter.

The new restricted area would comprise lots of 8000 square feet, compared to the present 5000, with a set-back for houses of 35 feet from the road, compared to the present 25 feet, Peabody explained, adding that only a few of the existing lots will not conform. Some space has been left for C-1 duplex houses and C-2 row houses which is not in use at the present time in order that developers requesting the council to authorize such projects may have land sites, he said.

Zoning Changes

The greatest zoning changes will be made in the Sixth Ward if the plan is approved, according to Holland, who said that in order to concentrate shopping centers along Mount Vernon ave., the northern section has been zoned commercial with an area from Glebe rd. to Hume ave. reserved for residences.

Little change is proposed for the North Ridge area, which conforms in general to the A-restricted requirements, Holland said, in pointing out that the major effort outlined by the plan is to increase the open spaces uniformly around all houses. He cited the Chapel Hill section of estates on Seminary rd. as the best example of the zoning aims. The occupants are people who bring excellent tax returns to the city and require little service of the public welfare, and police type, he said.

The city aim, as expressed by City Manager Carl Budwesky, he said, is to have fewer row houses which bring small tax returns which do not provide for services or schooling of children. One of the chief objectives is to replace spot zoning throughout the northwest area with the exception of those row houses, apartments and commercial sections now in use.

Torpedo Station Included

The large Chinquapin Village area of defense housing for workers at the United States Naval Torpedo Station is included in the A-restricted zone as the Government has indicated that the village will be torn down after the emergency, Holland explained.

Pointing out that Alexandria does not have the expansive territory of the neighboring counties, Holland said that Arlington County has three types of zoning which are higher than the best residential zoning proposed for Alexandria, and that where the city's A-restricted type requires 8000 square feet for interior lots and 9000 square feet for corner lots, Arlington has requirements ranging from 6000 square feet to estate areas of 20,000. Alexandria's best residential zoning will be a little better than Arlington's intermediate R-8, Holland concluded.

Great Lakes Section Blanketed With Snow

By the Associated Press

Snow upward of 3 inches in depth fell in the Great Lakes region last night and rain and cloudy skies were common elsewhere in the Nation.

At nightfall Minnesota and the southern half of Wisconsin had been covered with 1 to 3 inches of new snow and the storm was moving deep into Illinois, lower Michigan and Indiana. In Chicago a half inch of snow was recorded in the first hour's precipitation.

Ex-Sailor Held For Grand Jury in Wallet-Snatching

Alf Melton, 32, Negro, of 808 Montgomery st., Alexandria, former sailor who was recently discharged from the United States Navy, was ordered held for the grand jury in Alexandria Corporation Court yesterday by Judge Harry F. Kennedy after a hearing in Alexandria Civil and Police Court on a charge of snatching a wallet containing $10 from James Arrington, Negro, of 710 North Patrick st., Alexandria.

Police charged that he attempted to choke Arrington and grabbed the wallet after throwing him to the ground. Frank Oichesky, of 109 South St. Asaph st.; Detective Lieut. Russell A. Hawes and Detective J. Cleveland Shaw were witnesses in the court hearing.

Meanwhile, police reported a thief raided the back yard store shed at the home of Frank S. Landon, 117 South St. Asaph st., early yesterday and stole more than 35 pounds of country ham valued at $39.

Youth, Courage Gave Allies Battle of Bulge

By Wes Gallagher

With United States Forces in Belgium, Jan. 13 (AP).—Youth and courage were the deciding factors in the battle of the Belgian bulge and weapons on both sides played a secondary role.

Seldom in modern war have weapons taken such a subordinate position. It has not happened in Europe since the outnumbered and outequipped Greeks defeated the Italians in Albania in the winter of 1940-41.

Weapons were secondary because of the terrain, the weather and the types of battles fought.

The new German Tiger Royal monster tanks, which can outshoot any American armor, had few opportunities to prove it. Mountains chopped the great struggle into a series of small, comparatively isolated actions.

Close Range Fighting

The weather, the woods and the mountains forced nearly every battle to be fought at point-blank range. There were no wide open spaces.

There were, instead, narrow canyons where tanks, guns and men were on top of one another before they could see anything at which to shoot.

A good bazooka team with plenty of courage was a better weapon than a 69-ton tank.

The tank was lucky if it could stay on the road without tumbling over on the icy mountains. A tank crew could see little. A bazooka team, moving from tree to tree, could get within 15 yards of a tank without being seen.

Paradoxically, while equipment came second in Belgium, the battle claimed the highest equipment losses seen on the Western Front in many months.

Scores of tanks and guns were knocked out by bazookas or by direct fire from small, mobile anti-tank guns. Scores of others fell victims to the weather and terrain.

Equipment Abandoned

On more than one occasion, U. S. and German task forces were surrounded or ran out of gasoline in the wild mountains, and had to abandon all their equipment and make their way back on foot.

With the premier on the foot soldier, a heavy burden fell upon two things—officer leadership in the field and youthful stamina.

Several divisions and regiments reported their highest officer losses of the war. With their men, officers engaged in hand-to-hand combat with the enemy under the most difficult battle conditions.

American officers such as full colonels and lieutenant colonels, who usually are in command posts, took positions in the front line with their troops and personally led and spurred them on.

This was particularly true as the weather deteriorated and infantrymen and tank crews suffered heavily from the blizzard and the snow. The soldiers liked to feel the officers were with them and were willing to go any place as long as they were personally led.

Youth Conquered Age

In travels over a hundred miles of front, I never heard of a single case where U. S. officers failed in this leadership.

One full colonel just over from America and taking part is his first battle received the silver star for personally taking a tank into the middle of battle and directing it.

In the battle of the bulge it was guts that turned the tide.

American youths who had suffered hardships equal to any in this war kept on fighting. Only youths in or just out of their teens could sleep in frozen foxholes with one blanket in a blizzard and then get up and fight their way through forests and mountains day after day.

An old Army could not stand it. This lack of stamina in Hitler's worn army contributed to the present withdrawal. Many German soldiers, particularly the older ones, came over as deserters simply because they could not stand the incessant hardships.

Pfc. Charles W. Morris

A memorial service will be held today at 2 p. m. at the Mount Rainier Methodist Church for Pfc. Charles W. Morris, who was killed in action in France November 13.

A native of Easton, W. Va., and a resident of Mount Rainier for 14 years, Private Morris was graduated from Mount Rainier High School and was later employed by local business concerns. He was the son of Mrs. Belle W. Morris of Shepherd st., Mount Rainier, and the late Isaac A. Morris. He also leaves his wife, the former Miss Roberta Ann Burks of Richmond, Va.; a son, Charles W. Morris, jr., 19 months, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Pryor of Mount Rainier.

Grow Named Chamber Head In Arlington

A. P. Grow has been elected president of the Arlington Chamber of Commerce, succeeding W. Morrell Stone. Other officers chosen are Everett B. Coxin, first vice president; W. S. Hoge, jr., second vice president, and Howard B. Bloomer, jr., treasurer.

Named as directors of the chamber for the coming year were E. G. Baldwin, H. B. Bloomer, jr., Everett B. Coxen, H. H. England, A. P. Grow, Gilbert L. Hall, Harold J. Heishman, W. S. Hodge, jr., Arthur T. Keene, W. T. Magruder, Ray L. Miller, W. Morrell Stone, Claude C. Thomas, E. L. Usilton and Clarence M. Yeatman.

In his annual report on activities during 1944, Paul A. Hill, secretary business manager, said the chamber has "increased its scope of service and usefulness to the businessmen and people of the community."

During the year, membership in the organization increased from 303 to 355, Hill said.

Water Plant Meeting

The Arlington County Board will meet in special session Tuesday morning to consider bids for a water contract, it was learned yesterday.

Decision to hold the unscheduled meeting was based on the desire of board members to facilitate work at the Dalecarlia plant.

Postwar Plans

Capital improvements needed for Arlington in the immediate postwar period were discussed in detail at a meeting Friday night between County Manager Frank C. Hanrahan and members of the Postwar Planning Commission.

The meeting was held at the request of Edmund B. Campbell, a member of the county board, who asked that the county manager, in collaboration with the commission, make preliminary estimates of minimum costs of needed improvements in Arlington. It was understood yesterday that Hanrahan's preliminary report on the matter will be made at the next regular meeting of the board, Saturday.

Lost Ration Book Rule

Ration books which are lost because of the carelessness of their holders will not be replaced, in most instances, for 60 days, the Arlington War Price and Rationing Board yesterday reminded county residents.

Pointing out that applications recently have been pouring into their offices for replacement of books 3 and 4, officials of the board declared that if a book is replaced, only the last stamp or series of stamps valid at the time of replacement will be left in the book.

138 Pints Donated

A total of 138 pints of blood were donated at the mobile unit session of the Arlington Red Cross Blood Donor Service held last Thursday The local Gallon Club gained nine new members at the session.

Loan Quota Exceeded

Arlington County has gone over the top in the Sixth War Loan drive by $423,000, according to an announcement by William E. Robey, local drive chairman.

The county, which had a quota of $1,655,000, has sold $2,078,000 worth of bonds, according to the latest reports of the State war finance committee in Richmond.

Budwesky Tackles 'Stem' Traffic Jam

City Manager Carl Budwesky of Alexandria said yesterday that he will ask the city council on Tuesday night to consider the growing traffic congestion problem or King st., the main downtown shopping street in the city extending from the Potomac River, where the United States Naval Torpedo Station is located, to Shooter's Hill, site of the George Washington National Masonic Memorial Temple.

Case of "Growing Pains"

He pointed out that with the development of various shopping centers in the north and northwest areas, businesses of long standing in the downtown section face a decline in property values as well as strong competition in the postwar period if the traffic problem on King st. becomes worse.

The street is only slightly wider than four lanes with parking at meters allowed on both sides, leaving only single traffic lanes for moving vehicles, which must stop when a car is backing into a parking space. In addition, the Alexandria, Barcroft & Washington Transit Co. has bus routes running both ways on the street with stops at every other intersection.

Cites Possible Solutions

Budwesky said that as long as parking is allowed, the city has only one or two solutions, including the possible widening of the road by narrowing the sidewalks, or rerouting of the buses on nearby streets.

"Some solution has got to be found which will meet the interests of the storekeepers, shoppers, bus lines and other business interests. I have written to the council suggesting that it invite the Retail Merchants Association, Alexandria Chamber of Commerce, bus lines and consumers to attend a meeting where an arrangement can be made in open discussion to solve the traffic problem," Budwesky said.

Martin R. Carpenter

Cleveland, Jan. 13 (AP).—Martin R. Carpenter, 74, inventor and pioneer in the refrigeration industry, died today.

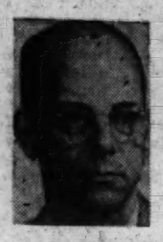
Recently engaged in special work on the B-29 superfortress for General Motors Corp., carpenter was a specialist in ice rink construction and inventor of the Carpenter monolithic concrete floating floor and various refrigeration machinery.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Expansion Most General In Commerce Under Budget

The Commerce Department stands to benefit more than any other agency by the President's proposed 1946 budget. Nearly every one of its offices here would be expanded. For example, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation would be given 1100 more employes to help the agency dispose of surplus war properties. The staff would be stepped up from 6020 to 6667; the field force from 3171 to 3639. However, the permanent staff at Census would get the largest percentage increase. The office here would be enlarged from 1502 to 2394; the field staff from 1130 to 3542. The President proposed that Census make a spot population census next year and that it also make statistical studies for labor and agriculture.



KLUTTZ

The Patent Office, which is being moved back here from Richmond, would be expanded from 1340 to 1535 employes. It has a record of paying its own expenses. A hundred new employes would be added to the research and development staff at the Bureau of Standards and a 30 per cent increase would be made in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Civil Aeronautics Administration is due for a big expansion and the Weather Bureau would get a small increase here. The only offices here that would remain the same are the Secretary's Office, National Inventors' Council, and the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Smaller increases, but just as extensive, would be made in the Interior Department under the President's budget. Just about every Interior office would be expanded, the Secretary's Office, Grazing Service, General Land Office, Bureau of Reclamation, Geological Survey, Bureau of Mines, National Park Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Fish and Wildlife Service. However, Interior has had a most difficult time with Congress on appropriations in recent years and feuding members are still on the House Appropriation Committee. A few scattered increases would be given to the Postoffice Department here but not enough to make a difference. The office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General would be increased from 370 to 395.

Federal Housing Administration would be the only agency in National Housing to be expanded. Personnel here would be increased from 1278 to 1376 and in the field from 1705 to 2111. The Federal Home Loan Bank, the Loan System, and the Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation would all remain the same. However, the boiling down process would continue on the Home Owners Loan Corporation. HOLC can expect another attempt to be made in Congress to speed up its liquidation. The administrator's staff at NHA would be cut from 321 to 309 and the Federal Public Housing Administration would be cut from 962 to 871 here and from 2516 to 2284 in the field. FPHA is almost finished with its housing construction program, but a new program may be voted for crowded West Coast cities. And if that happens, the agency would expand instead of being cut back.

At Federal Security Agency small increases would be made here in Food and Drug, from 227 to 248 people; Office of Education, 427 to 469; St. Elizabeths Hospital, 1721 to 1770, and in the Public Health Service and the Social Security Board. Community War Services would be cut from 93 to 65 people and the remaining offices would be kept at their present levels. The administrator's office at Federal Works Agency would be slightly enlarged and all other FWA offices would remain the same except Public Buildings Administration. No changes are contemplated for PBA's administrative staff, but its building maintenance division here—the elevator operators, mechanics, guards, charwomen, etc.—would be increased from 11,232 to 11,305, and its construction division would be cut again, from 297 to 222. The field building staff would be expanded from 3467 to 3867. Labor Department also would be expanded. The Secretary's office, 150 to 170 employes; Division of Labor Standards, 52 to 64; Bureau of Labor Statistics, 867 to 969, and from 93 to 115 in the Children's Bureau.

Cuts at Treasury include: Foreign Funds Control, 647 to 491; Treasurer of United States, 2872 to 2459; permanent Procurement jobs, 419 to 356, and Internal Revenue, 4510 to 4430. But on the plus side are: Surplus Property, 341 to 464 here and 425 to 5195 in the field; Bureau of Engraving and Printing, 6495 to 6578, and the Bureau of Public Debt, 9640 to 9750. At Agriculture, Triple A, the Secretary's and solicitor's offices would be cut small amounts; no changes are planned in the research and scientific agences, and Soil Conservation and the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations would be increased a bit. Farm Security's field staff would get an increase for the first time in years. At Justice the special attorney's fund would be cut from $200,000 to $100,000 and minor cuts made in Criminal and War divisions. . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 11:30 a. m., over WRC.

TWO PRODIGIES—Violinist Yehudi Menuhin prepares to play a duet with 16-year-old pianist Leon Fleisher, acclaimed as a musical find, at Menuhin's New York home. Both are from San Francisco, and both were prodigies.

New U. of Va. Clinic to Help Counties on War Problems

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 13 (Special).—A County Government Clinic to act as a service agency for the counties of Virginia is benig put into operation by the University of Virginia in cooperation with the League of Virginia Counties.

This new County Government Clinic is a part of the division of local government which has been set up within the university's bureau of public administration and will be headed by Dr. Wilson K. Doyle, an authority on local government who is a research associate in the bureau.

In announcing the opening of this clinic Dr. Raymond Uhl, who is director of the bureau of public administration, has expressed the hope that it will assist the counties of the Commonwealth in analyzing and in studying the problems and will give them aid in preparing for their postwar readjustments.

Regional Parleys Planned

Dr. Doyle taught political science at the Universtiy of Alabama for seven years before joining the staff of the University of Virginia last year.

First step in surveying the problems of Virginia's counties will be for Dr. Doyle to meet with representatives of the counties in a series of regional meetings which are being arranged by the League of Virginia Counties. The first of these will be held about January 20.

Establishment of the County Government Clinic is only the first step taken by the newly formed Local Government Division. Other clinics will be formed and other specialists added to the staff as the demands from the local governments increase.

Dr. Uhl explains that if public health problems or police problems arise a public health specialist or a police expert will be secured.

A Service Agency

"What the problem may be, or wherever it may arise, the entire staff of the Bureau of Public Administration will be made available to any of Virginia's 100 counties or to any of the individual cities or towns."

Dr. Uhl explains further that "The Bureau of Public Administration will be simply a service agency to the counties and municipalities and will in no sense attempt to superimpose upon the local governments strange or foreign ideas.

"Recommendations will be made only at the request of the local official agencies, and them only after a careful survey of the local situation. In this way the bureau hopes to assist the counties in solving their own problems and in aiding them to reeover a large measure of the autonomy which through necessity they have been forced to surrender to the State."

Smart Eyes Move To the Right

New York (AP).—Are you smart? Then the chances are that your right eye is farther out from the nose than the left eye, according to the Better Vision Institute. One ophthalmic expert asserts that approximately three out of four college graduates, who came within his experience, have a right visual axis more outward than the axis of the fellow eye.

Some investigators believe that a slight migration of the right eye, especially among males, takes place during the growth of the body. Not infrequently the right eye is nearly a tenth of an inch farther away from the center facial line than the left eye.

Brazil Finds Mint In Mint

Sao Paula (AP).—Brazil's menthol industry, nurtured on United States wartime demands after the American far eastern supply had been cut off in 1941, this year is expected to produce some 300 tons of menthol, according to governmental reports.

The United States prewar menthol consumption was between 200 and 300 tons, but because of increased needs in certain industries consumption is now greater.

Mint raising for menthol was done on a small scale here until 1942 when Brazil substantially increased its acreage.

69½ Million Manhours Kaiser Yard's '43 Mark

Vancouver, Wash. (U.P.).—Workers of the Kaiser C. Vancouver shipyard here put 68,933,272 manhours into actual construction of vessels in 1943, and another 485,000 manhours of work in the yard brought the total manhour output to nearly 69,500,000.

Ninety per cent of the manhours in 1943 were spent in building aircraft carriers which were not conversion jobs, but the first of that type of carrier to be built in the country. Of the remaining 10 per cent, 6 per cent were spent in completing a contract for large landing craft, 2 per cent on some Liberty ship work under subcontract, 1 per cent on engineering preparations for new contracts and 1 per cent on facilities and maintenance.

On the contract for 30 tank landing ships, the manhours per vessel were reduced by 50 per cent when the work was a little beyond halfway done.

Crowd Watches Cop Catch Calf

Springfield, Mo. (U.P.).—Onlookers thought Officer Lee Waddle was doing a little fancy advertising for the Ozark Empire Rodeo, but Officer Waddle says no.

However, a good-sized crowd gathered while the exhausted officer and equally exhausted calf raced down the street. Eventually, Waddle, who had abandoned his car, caught the calf by bulldogging it.

Sight Down Under Is Down

New York (AP).—A visual survey of 900 workers in one of the leading factories in Australia disclosed that more than 70 per cent had seeing defects that required attention, according to a report received here by the Better Vision Institute. The survey showed large numbers of workers with unsuspected visual defects that lowered their productive efficiency and also many, already wearing glasses, who had outgrown them.

Following correction of visual shortcomings of many workers, says the report, both the number and the severity of accidents decreased.

Record Apple Crop

Seattle (U.P.).—Washington State, the apple bowl of the world, this year produced a record-smashing apple crop of 29,970,000 boxes—one-third larger than any crop harvested in the past 20 years. Success of the harvest largely was due to volunteer workers—housewives, businessmen and warworkers—who turned out to help the growers, hard hit by severe farm labor shortages.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Gospel Radio Church.
8:30 The Rev. John North.
9:00 Rev. E. E. Marquiss.
9:45 Rev. B. M. Slye.
10:30 Full Gospel Church.
11:00 Warren Sweeney.
11:05 Dr. John Pitcher.

AFTERNOON
12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Hymns.
1:45 Edward Murrow.
2:00 Blossom Time.
2:15 Greenmount Church.
3:00 N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.
4:30 Electric Hour.
5:00 Family Hour.
5:45 William Shirer.

EVENING
6:00 Ozzie and Harriet.
6:30 Toasties Time.
7:00 Kate Smith Hour.
8:00 Blondie.
8:30 Lean Back and Listen.
9:00 Hymns Echo.
10:00 Take It or Leave It.
10:30 We, the People.
11:00 World News.
11:15 Vera Brodsky.
11:30 Hal MacIntyre's Orchestra.
12:00 News. Sign Off.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING
Frederick, Md.

WJEJ

1240 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class.
10:30 News: Organ Melodies.
11:00 St. Paul's United Brethren.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Pilgrim Hour.
12:30 Lutheran Hour.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Rev. J. Zoller.
2:00 Sky Riders.
2:30 Bull Cunningham.
2:45 Tunes for Today.
3:00 Roosty of the AAF.
3:30 Nick Carter.
4:00 Organ Melodies.
4:30 What's the Name of That Song?
5:00 Let's Face the Issue.
5:30 The Shadow.

EVENING
6:00 Quick as a Flash.
6:30 Upton Close.
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival Hour.
8:00 Home Front Quartermaster.
8:15 Souvenirs.
8:30 Happened During Week.
8:45 Fabric Fratlez.
9:00 Steel Horizons.
9:30 Cedric Foster.
9:45 Piano Fantasy.
10:00 Earl Wilson.
10:15 Leonidas Witherall.
10:45 Columbus Boys Choir.
11:00 Music Appreciation.
11:30 Sign Off.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Woods Combed For Trace of Lost Woman

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 13 (Spl.).—A party of about two dozen men, including about 12 volunteers from the Albemarle County unit of the Virginia Reserve Militia, searched in vain yesterday in the thickly wooded area surrounding Woodridge for an elderly woman who is believed to have been lost in the snow and sleet storm of December 27 while walking from a neighbor's house to her home.

According to W. Abbott Smith, deputy sheriff, who organized the searching party, little information is available except that she is a Mrs. Mary Miller, about 65 or 70 years of age, who moved to the Woodridge community from Buckingham County about three years ago.

Alarm Is Delayed

She is said to have left the neighbor's home about noon December 27, just as the snow and sleet began to fall to walk to the house where she was staying, about three-quarters of a mile away, mainly through woods and open country. She apparently did not reach the house and the sheriff's office was notified the following Saturday night.

Smith and another deputy promptly went to the area and conducted a search that night along the route the woman was supposed to have taken, but to no avail. Several additional searching parties have been organized, some by residents of the area, and with the first clear day yesterday a large group was gathered to make a systematic comb of the woods.

Feared Exposure Victim

Deputy Smith expressed the belief that the woman became confused in the storm and wandered along the wrong wagon road or path, not realizing her mistake until it was too late and she had become too exhausted to retrace her course. He discounted any theory of kidnaping or foul play.

The people with whom she was living did not become alarmed when she did not reappear at the home, since they thought it was entirely probable that she was staying at the neighbor's house until the storm abated, the deputy said. A son, living in Buckingham County, has been notified of his mother's disappearance, he added.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Heavenly Gospel Chorus.
8:30 Meditation.
9:00 Blue Correspondents.
9:15 International Sunday School
9:30 Coast to Coast.
10:00 Radio Bible School.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal.

AFTERNOON
12:30 Faith of Our Fathers.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:30 Serenade.
2:00 Revival Hour.
3:00 Listen the Women.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Hot Copy.

EVENING
6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 News.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Greenfield Chapel.
8:15 Tony Dalton.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music Society.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Listen, the Women.
10:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VA.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING
7:55 News.
8:00 Revival Hour.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 At the Organ.
10:00 Voice of Prophecy.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.

AFTERNOON
12:00 War Journal.
12:30 Repeat Performance.
12:45 Program Highlights.
1:00 News.
1:15 George Hicks.
1:30 Sammy Kaye.
2:00 New York Giants vs. Green Bay Packers.
4:30 Set to Music.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Metropolitan Opera Presents.

EVENING
6:00 Philco Hall of Fame.
7:00 Drew Pearson
7:15 News.
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Village Chapel.
8:15 Soldiers of the Press.
8:30 Joe E. Brown.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Hollywood Mystery.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Life of Riley
10:30 News. Music.
11:05 Orchestra.
11:15 Yanks in the Orient.
11:30 Emil Vanda Orchestra.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.
Charlottesville, Va.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING
7:00 Rev. Maiden.
7:30 News.
7:45 Tips and Tunes.
8:00 Women's Army.
8:30 Lee Moore.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
9:45 News.
10:00 Lutheran Hour
10:30 String Serenade.
11:00 Church Services.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show
12:30 News.
12:45 Adams Family.
1:00 Bible Hour
1:30 Voice of the Army.
1:45 Music for Sunday.
2:00 News.
2:15 Hasten the Day.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy.
3:00 Matinee Melodies.
3:15 Service Unlimited.
3:30 Variety Time.
3:45 Soldiers of Press.
4:00 Relax and Listen.
4:15 Belgium Relief.
4:30 Brandt's Fashions.
4:45 News.
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival.
6:00 Sports.
6:15 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Harrisonburg, Va.

WFVA

1300 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Young People's Church.
8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 Lutheran Laymen's League.
9:45 American Red Cross.
10:00 Baraca Bible Class.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 First Baptist Church.

AFTERNOON
12:00 News.
12:30 Los Andrinos.
12:45 Suzanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 J. Kennedy.
1:15 George Hicks.
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air.
2:00 Revival Hour.
3:00 Charlotte Greenwood.
3:30 Miss Hattie.
4:00 Darts for Dough.
4:30 Set to Music.
5:00 Mary Small
5:30 Metropolitan Opera Presents.
6:00 Sign Off Melodies.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

AT SHOW—Eight-year-old Julia Ann McCaskill sits on a gate to hold "Dusky" as she waits to ride in her first horse show, the mid-season event at Pinehurst, N. C.

Chrysler Weds Instructor at W. & M. College

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 13 (AP).—Walter P. Chrysler, jr., son of the founder of the automobile manufacturing business of that name, and Miss Esther Outland, assistant instructor in the Norfolk branch of William and Mary College, were married here today.

The ceremony was performed at the Freemason Street Baptist Church by the Rev. Sparks W. Melton, pastor, in the presence of members of the immediate families.

It was the second marriage for Chrysler, who makes his home at an estate near Warrenton, Va., his first wife having been Marquerite (Peggy) Sykes from whom he was divorced after a separation "by mutual consent" in 1939.

He served in this war as a naval lieutenant, resigning his commission last December 5. His last assignment was at the Naval Air Station at Key West, Fla.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland Outland, of Norfolk, and was educated at William and Mary College at Williamsburg. She has been assisting in instruction at the college here, as a wartime service.

Southern Md. Flier Gets Air Medal

An Air Medal has been presented to Sergeant George L. Beitzel for "meritorious achievement" while participating in bombing attacks against Germany.

Sergt. Bietzell, 22, is a ball turret gunner on a B-17 Flying Fortress, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Beitzell, Avenue P. O., St. Marys County, Md.

Warrenton, Va.

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Why be distressed needlessly when you can now get the effective aid of garlic for relief, without fear of offending with garlic breath. GOSEWISCH'S odorless GARLIC TABLETS, time-proven by thousands of users, really are
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At Better Drug Stores

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Why worry and suffer any longer if we can help you? Try a Brooks Patented Air Cushion. This marvelous appliance for most forms of reducible rupture is GUARANTEED to bring you heavenly comfort and security—day and night—at work and play—or it costs you NOTHING! Thousands happy. Light, neat-fitting. No hard pads or springs. For men, women and children. Durable, cheap. Sent on trial to prove it. Not sold in stores. Beware of imitations. Write for Free Book on Rupture, no-risk trial order plan, and Proof of Results. All Correspondence Confidential.
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ESSEX HOUSE
On the park
A Pre-eminent New York Hotel
Oscar Wintroub, Managing Director
160 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, NEW YORK CITY

Movie Censor Holds Front-Row Seat At European War

London, (AP).—Lieut. Robert D. Hawkins, in charge of the SHAEF censorship theater here, has seen more than 2 million feet of film since D-Day. A double feature has 15,000 feet.

No one has seen more of the European war than he has from his seat in the theater. He has seen German atrocities so horrible the projector was stopped and the reels locked up. He has seen our boys mangled up in combat, ships torpedoed, dogfights.

Every film taken under SHAEF jurisdiction goes to Hawkins. Films of combat, supply, ordnance and transporation are used for records, training, study and special purposes.

The Hawkins shows are open only to the staff of four or five censors. Sometimes high ranking officers get in and sometimes they are gracefully shown the door. Once the grand duchess of Luxembourg saw a complete history of the liberation of her country.

Hawkins, a newspaper advertising man, organized film censorship in 15 days, cutting red tape until on D-Day a makeshift staff of 15 GIs handled 14,800 feet of film.

Hawkins' biggest day brought 47,000 feet of hot battle action to the projection room from 9 a. m. to 2 a. m.

He took the next night off. Yes, he went to a movie.

Books Go Back Home

Saratoga Springs, N. Y. (U.P.).—Books and manuscripts valued at 20 million dollars have been removed from their war emergency home here to their rightful resting place—the New York City Public Library. The 25,000 items were considered too valuable to risk in the early days of the war and had been stored since May, 1942, in air-conditioned vaults in the Hall of Springs.

Fears Increase In Hunting May Wipe Out Game

New York (U.P.).—Arthur Grahame, writing in the September issue of "Outdoor Life," fears that the invasion of woods and streams by 22 million sportsmen after the war may annihilate fish and game.

Grahame bases his estimate on the 30 per cent increase in fishing and hunting licenses after the last war, due largely to increased interest of service men in guns and outdoor life.

The new army of sportsmen also will include millions of hunters and fishermen who have been unable to indulge in their favorite sports because of gasoline rationing.

Federal conservation agencies are making plans to meet this emergency, but Grahame points out congressional approval is needed and State authorities must adopt additional conservation and restocking measures.

Rare Perch Caught

Des Moines, Iowa (U.P.).—A sport perch, one of nature's rare oddities was caught recently in Iowa's Great Lakes. The fish, 12¾ inches long, was a bright blue color. Perch ordinarily are a yellowish orange, barred or ringed by several dark bands.

KEEP WARM! SAVE FUEL!
Mortite
Seal your home against drafts and cold, stop expensive heat leaks! Keeps out dust and dirt. Just press MORTITE pliable plastic tape around windows, doors, baseboards, etc. It's easy! It's sure!
A roll covers about 80 ft., enough for 5 windows . . . At h'dwe., paint, dept. stores and lumberyards.
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How to take care of a cold!

IT'S A PERFECTLY natural thing for most of us to underestimate common colds. But actually they often lead to serious consequences.

So, in the interest of your own good health, and for the protection of your family, your neighbors and your fellow workers, you'll find it well worth your while to follow these recommendations compiled from best medical opinion:

1. *Don't overeat or follow a poorly balanced diet. Eat plenty of fresh fruit with meals.*
2. *Drink lots of water each day and get as much extra rest as you can.*
3. *Dress warmly, keep your feet dry and stay out of drafts.*
4. *Don't overwork or overplay. When you perspire, avoid getting chilled.*
5. *At the first sign of an oncoming cold, take 2 Bayer Aspirin with water to relieve accompanying discomforts. Then gargle with 3 Bayer Aspirin dissolved in 1/3 glass of water.*

And by all means, see your doctor immediately if you do catch cold!

Guard against winter now—get the big, money-saving bottle of 100 Bayer Aspirin—for fast and dependable relief from the pain of sore throats due to colds and the painful discomfort of the cold itself.

Bayer Aspirin eases your discomfort quickly because it's ready to go to work the instant it dissolves in your stomach. And for *proof* that it begins to disintegrate in as little as 2 seconds, drop a Bayer Aspirin in a glass of water. Before it reaches the bottom of the glass, you'll see it begin its dissolving action. This amazing speed is a big reason why millions use Bayer Aspirin—one of the world's fastest relievers of pain!

What's more, Bayer Aspirin is dependable, too. Since 1898, it has given swift, sure relief in literally millions of normal cases, without the slightest trace of unpleasant reaction.

So always remember to buy by name. Don't ask for "aspirin" alone. Insist on genuine *Bayer* Aspirin.

BE SURE WITH BAYER ASPIRIN

Battle of Belts Starts Thursday; Record Field Expected

Coach Naaman Massey, St. Mary's Boys Club, grooms his charges for The Washington Post-AAU Battle of Belts Thursday at Turner's Arena. Here he is grooming Bob Baldwin for 147-pound action.

Three of St. Mary's outstanding seniors threaten to make it interesting for the field. They are Howard Futch, 118 pounds; Lloyd Habron and Bob Kelley, both 126-pounders. Massey believes either Habron or Kelley will win in their class. They will face the best in District.

The fellow Coach Massey really expects to win a crown is Lou Pavone (left), 160-pounder, who has gone far in many amateur tournaments. And Frank Peters (right), heavyweight, is a distinct threat in the heavyweight class.

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

There's now a movement to hold vacant the $50,000-a-year job as baseball commissioner until the war's end, and then offer it to James F. Byrnes, despite his crack-down on sports. . . . Lieut. Bill Osmanski, USNR, the fellow who ran 67 yards for a touchdown on the second play of the Bears' 73-0 victory over the Redskins, recapitulated his football injuries the other day. While playing with Holy Cross and the Chicago Bears, Osmanski collected three broken legs, a broken back, several fractured ribs, three broken noses, one dislocated wrist, one ruptured kidney, a 20-stitch eye cut and another that required 12 stitches . . . a new record for thoroughbred longevity was set by the 40-year-old Red Boy, which died last month on a Council Bluffs, Iowa, farm. The previous record was 38 years, held by the horse Merrick, which died in 1941. . . . Dud De Groot will stay as head coach of the Redskins on account of the salary he is drawing on a contract that has four more years to run, but he can think of many nicer coaching jobs. . . . Bill Dudley was given the privilege of writing his own salary figures when he signed his contract with the Pittsburgh Steelers, but he signed a blank form and told Art Rooney to pay him what he liked.

POVICH

Fifty dollars is the limit on bets Washington bookies are taking on the races at Havana and Mexico City tracks . . . the man hardest hit, financially, by the ban on racing is Charles S. Howard, owner of Seabiscuit, who must now support more than 300 idle thoroughbreds . . . the first son of Whirlaway, appropriately named First Whirl, was technically one year old on January 1, despite the fact he was born only four months before. . . . From the Gag Dept. of the Marine publication, Leatherneck; Sergt.: "You don't know the first thing about syntax." Private: "You mean there's a tax on that, too?" . . . As sentries, the Coast Guard rates their combat dog the equivalent of six or seven men, because of his keen sense of smell and hearing. . . . The war cost the United States $170,235 per minute last year or, if you insist on a specific breakdown, $2837 per second. . . . Marine Sergt. Charlie Malone, former Redskin end, was rejected for overseas service when his football knees failed to pass muster. . . . Andy Farkas says he has retired from pro football, again. . . . Marine fliers like to tell the one about their low-flying buddy who yelled excitedly to a higher squadron over the radio: "Hey, come on down here, I've got 40 Zeros cornered."

An offer of two million dollars for the Brooklyn Dodgers has been made by the 71 Kings County American Legion posts, which would offer Legionnaire Branch Rickey a 10-year contract as general manager . . . Jesse Flores, one of Connie Mack's better pitchers in the last two years, has quit American baseball to sign a contract with Mexico City in the Mexican League . . . Hal Trotsky collected $700 in bonuses from the Cleveland Indians in 1938, under a strange contract that read that he was to receive $10 for every hit he made—providing the hit went to the left of second base . . . but it wasn't the strangest bonus arrangement ever given a player. Two years ago, Owner Phil Wrigley of the Cubs offered Lou Novikoff $10 every time he struck out swinging. It was an attempt to stop Novikoff from taking so many third strikes with the bat on his shoulder . . . the promoters of the Mexico City track are operating tax free for 10 years, but at the end of that period, the Mexican government will take over control of the premises . . . nine of the 21 players in the major leagues who are over the draft age of 38, are pitchers . . . when the Germans occupied France, they set up ack-ack guns in the infield at Longchamps but permitted racing two days each week. The Allied military authorities nixed the races when they moved in.

Jimmie Conzelman, assistant to the president of the St. Louis Browns, tells of the visit of Pete Gray, the club's one-armed outfielder, to New York. Severely nicked in a dozen places by an awkward New York barber, Gray was asked, "haven't I worked on you before?" Said Pete, pointing to his missing arm: "No, I lost this in a boyhood accident" . . . the English mare, Swag, held an odd record. She gave birth to six foals in 1905, including filly quadruplets . . . Bishops were once compelled by an act of Parliament to keep race horses. The odd statute, a ukase of Henry VIII, specified that the horse must be a 3-year-old or upward and 14 hands tall . . . the AAU has warned its athletes that anyone accepting a war bond as a prize will lose his amateur standing and be regarded as a professional . . . on the R. J. Reynolds estate at Devotion, N. C., State Game Division workers have trapped 109 deer for transport to better preserves where the State's stocks could be conserved . . . the Washington club has opened the sale of tickets for the 1945 season opener with the Yankees at Griffith Stadium, and already there has been a written request for "two reserved seats behind second base."

Finally Calls Signals, But in Prison Camp

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 13 (AP).—A prisoner of war camp in Germany "is a helluva place" for a football tackle to have to go to play quarterback, but that's what happened to Lieut. Bill Luttrell.

The former Tennessee lineman wrote relatives of a football victory won under the guns of Nazi guards. He explained that his seven-man team, playing two-handed touch, beat an outfit picked by Eddie Berlinsky, former North Carolina State star, 51-25.

"This sure is a helluva place," he observed, "for a big, dumb tackle to come in order to play in the backfield, isn't it?"

Work-or-Fight Edict Would Cripple Giants

New York, Jan. 13 (AP).—If 4-F's are drafted into the Army or war plants under a work-or-fight order, the Giants will suffer the most of the three New York clubs.

Of Mel Ott's boys, 22 are 4-F including Bill Voiselle and Ace Adams, his star hurlers, while the Dodgers have 20 and the Yankees only 10.

Long, Long Trail

Col. "Lighthorse" Harry Wilson, home after 20 months in the South Pacific, played seven years of college football, the first three at Penn State, the last four at West Point.

Arc Baseball Misses Edict On Light Use

Night baseball will not be prohibited under the forthcoming order curtailing nonessential uses of electricity to save coal, an informed War Production Board source told the United Press last night.

The order, which WPB Chairman J. A. Krug will issue sometime before February 1, will not apply to use of lighting for any outdoor recreational activities, the official said.

The news was welcomed by baseball men, some of whom feared that the curtailment of electricity uses as a coal-conservation measure, may eventually have been extended to night baseball. It also was accepted p baseball circles as a definite indication that the Government has no intention of taking action against other sports similar to that which banned horse, dog and harness racing in the United States January 3.

Order Comes as a Boom

The Major Leagues at their annual winter meeting in New York in December voted for unlimited night ball in 1945, and indications are that more are light games will be held next season than ever before.

Clarification of the possible extent of the lighting order came as a particular boom, too, to the Minor Lea ues, for night baseball has been the salvation of many of their clubs just as it has resulted in increased receipts for such Major League teams as the Washington Nats and the St. Louis Cardinals and Browns.

Whether or not the WPB's action means that the Administration was ready to give the game another green light—such as President Roosevelt gave it in a letter to the late Kenesaw Mountain Landis, commissioner of baseball, after Pearl Harbor—was a matter of conjecture, but a baseball leader in New York, who asked that his name be withheld, said:

"It's certainly good news. Maybe it's an indication of the way the baseball winds are blowing in Washington."

Club owners have been hoping for a green light directive, either from the President or War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, but in the absence of that—at least thus far—the WPB revelation came as a shot in the arm.

Await ODT Decision

They hoped that the Office of Defense Transportation will follow WPB's example and not extend its suggestions for cancelling conventions of more than 50 persons as a transportation conservation measure to baseball or other sports travel.

Should that come about it would leave baseball with only one other problem—manpower. That is not a problem now, but if the proposed labor service legislation is enacted and if 4-F's are drafted into war work, it will become one.

However, with a total of 530 men on the rosters of the 16 clubs, they feel they can lose a lot of men and still keep the game going.

There was nothing to indicate whether Byrnes will issue a directive governing wartime sports. Several sports bodies have urged such action in view of developments of the past few weeks.

Fort Meade Officers' Five Seeks Games

Fort Meade, Md., Jan. 13.—The AGF Replacement Depot No. 1 Officers, of Fort George G. Meade, have organized a basketball team and are seeking games with service and semipro teams of the Washington area.

The team's roster includes such former college stars as Lieut. Bob Mullens, formerly of Fordham; Lieut. Al Blatnik, former Ohio University ace; Lieut. John Mulcahy, former Boston College star, and Lieut. Al Barkel, formerly of Idaho University.

Games with the officers may be scheduled by contacting Eugene F. Lash, Second Lieutenant Infantry, Special Service Officer, AGF Replacement Depot No. 1, Fort George G. Meade, Md.

Griffith Welcomes News!

Clift to Treat Shoulder; May Be Aid to Nats

Harland Clift will undergo treatment for his injured shoulder and attempt a comeback with the Washington club next season, he advised Owner Clark Griffith yesterday in a letter from his Yakima, Wash., ranch.

"We'll welcome Clift," said Griffith, faced with a shortage of players because of proposed induction of 4-F's into the army or war work. "He'll solve our third base problem if his shoulder responds to treatment."

Clift holds a 2-C rating in the draft as a rancher, but last season received permission of his draft board to return to baseball after putting his ranch affairs in order. He is the father of two children but at 32 he is not exempt from draft call under new regulations being enforced.

Last season, Clift announced his retirement from baseball because of his ranching interests, but in August he joined the club. He played only a half-dozen games, however, before returning to his ranch, complaining of a shoulder injured when he fell from a horse.

To Take Baths

"Clift writes me that he is going to take treatments at Hot Springs, Ark.," said Griffith. "The baths there have helped other players and I am hopeful that Clift will be in condition to play."

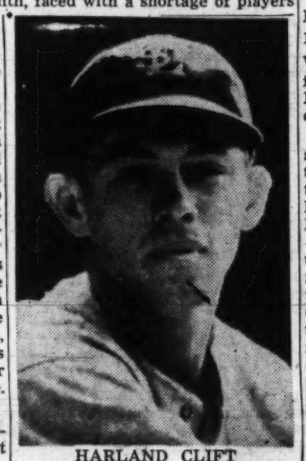
His injury interfered with Clift's hitting and throwing last season when he lacked freedom of action in his right shoulder. He was purchased by the Nats from St. Louis late in 1943 for $30,000 in a deal that also brought Pitcher Johnny Niggeling to the Nats and sent Infielder Ellis Clary to the Browns.

If Clift is able to play for the Washington Club, Manager Ossie Bluege is expected to convert Third Baseman Gilberto Torres into a pitcher. "Torres came to us a pitcher," said Bluege, "and he wants to pitch, and Heaven knows we can use pitchers."

Op n Came Early

Griffith announced that the Nats would open training at their College Park, Md., camp on Mareh 7, a week earlier than last season. The batterymen will gather on that date, with infielders and outfielders reporting on March 14.

"One of our troubles last season was the lack of batting practice in the spring," said Griffith. "We got into good condition, physically, but the players didn't get enough hitting. With an earlier start, it ought to work out better."



HARLAND CLIFT

Golfers Cancel National Open, 3 Other Events

New York, Jan. 13 (AP).—The National Open, amateur, women's and public links golf championships will not be held in 1945, Morton G. Bogue of New York, told the United States Golf Association delegates today just before they reelected him president of the organization.

Revealing that golfers had considered reviving the open last fall but had changed their minds in view of present conditions in Germany, Bogue sair he believed the interest of "our country and golf will best be served by confining our activities to recreational golf and competitions in local districts."

The golf executive disclosed the Army had purchased 20,000 sets of clubs and thousands of golf balls, leaving the outlook for civilian equipment "decidedly black."

"Golfers will have to rely on recovered balls and these will be available only if the ol.! ones are turned in," Bogue observed.

No action was taken on a British proposal for standardization of the ball. It was indicated the problem would be considered before large-scale manufacturing is resumed.

Other officers returned to office were Vice Presidents Charles W. Littlefield of Montclair, N. J., and Charles V. Rainwater of Atlanta, Ga.; Secretary Francis D. Ouimet of Auburndale, Mass., and Treasurer Daniel A. Freeman, jr., of Southampton, N. Y.

A gain of 23 clubs in active membership, upping the total to 686, was announced and 18 players were reinstated to amateur status. Seven applications were denied.

Episcopal Five Scores, 46-27

Episcopal High's cagers of Alexandria opened their 1945 season yesterday by defeating Washington-Lee of Arlington, 46-27, at Episcopal.

Paced by Gus Peters, who scored 13 points, the Alexandrians dominated throughout, leading at the half, 17-16. Stuart Sayre, center, and Bruce Fraley, guard, both of Episcopal, scored 10 points each.

Episcopal.	G	FG	P	Wash.-Lee.	G	FG	P
Peters,f.	6	1	13	Binsted,f.	1	0	2
Frazier,f.	0	0	0	Carver,f.	1	1	3
Gregory,f.	0	0	0	Barker,f.	1	0	2
Daniel,f.	2	1	5	Thompson,f.	3	0	6
Sayre,c.	1	8	10	Ghelepa,f.	0	2	2
Welch,c.	0	0	0	Currin,c.	1	0	2
Reese,c.	0	0	0	Graan,c.	1	2	4
Roddy,g.	3	0	6	McGill,g.	0	1	1
West,g.	1	0	2	Ward,g.	2	1	5
Fraley,g.	4	2	10				
Totals	17	12	46	Totals	10	7	27

Referee—Mackey.

Free Hunting Permits Sought for Servicemen

Augusta, Me., Jan. 13 (AP).—Fish and Game Commissioner George J. Stobie favors the issuing of complimentary fishing and hunting licenses to men and women who served in the armed forces by the State Legislature for two years after the war.

Stobie said the plan could be financed if the legislature increases resident hunting and fishing from the present $1.15 to $2.

Fishburne Wins

Waynesboro, Va., Jan. 13.—Fishburne Military School basketball team rallied in the last quarter to score, 31 to 28, over Randolph-Macon Academy here this afternoon in the local cagers 'opening game of the season.

Vikings' Late Rally Beats Riders, 34-24

By Newton Bowers
Post Staff Writer

Central High's Vikings spotted Roosevelt's Rough Riders an 18-to-13 lead at half time yesterday, and went on a scoring spree in the final two periods to dismount the Riders, 34 to 24, in an interhigh contest at Tech.

Only 500 fans were present, smallest crowd to assemble for interhigh action this year. The victory was the second straight in league play for the Vikings, while Roosevelt suffered its first defeat.

Roosevelt never was behind in the first half, but the Vikings kept it close, deadlocking the score on three occasions. The Riders' Carl Comer dropped in three baskets in the first period, while Nick Argyroupolas and Richard Grimm added one apiece for a total of 9 points. Central scored 7 points for the period, 6 by Steve Manos and a foul by "Blackie" Sellwyn.

Vikings Knot Count

At the beginning of the second chapter, Manos tied it up with a shot from midcourt, but Argyropoulas dropped in a basket and Grim followed with another to make it 13 to 9. Bill Shirey and Gus Baroutas registered for the Vikings to again knot the score, but Grimm, playing a bang-up game, sank a pair of setshots and Argyropoulas added a foul to make it 18 to 13 at the half.

Central—or rather Manos and Sellwyn—really went to town in the third period, Manos registering 6 points and Sellwyn 4, aided by a basket by Shirey, while holding the Riders to 4 points, a goal apiece by Comer and Gerald Brody. The period ended with Central leading, 25 to 22.

Roosevelt managed to collect only one basket in the last chukker while little Joe Ruggieri of the Vikings, began a star performance, totaling three goals and a foul shot in a row. Baroutas added a field goal.

Central.	G	FG	P	Roosevelt.	G	FG	P
Baroutas,f.	2	0	4	Kanofski,f.	0	0	0
Sellwyn,f.	2	2	6	Brody,f.	0	2	2
Manos,c.	6	1	13	Theophilos,f.	0	0	0
Smith,g.	0	0	0	Bucksnatz,f.	0	0	0
Schum,g.	0	0	0	Grimm,c.	4	0	8
Ruggieri,g.	3	1	7	Argyropoulos,g.	2	1	5
Shuman,g.	0	0	0	DuCoff,g.	0	0	0
Shirey,g.	2	0	4	Comer,g.	4	1	9
Gillem,g.	0	0	0				
Totals	15	4	34	Totals	10	4	24

Officials—Buscher and Mitchell.

Dodds' Trainer Predicts Great Year for Gil

Boston, Jan. 13 (AP).—Gil Dodds' trainer, Jack Ryder, has high hopes of seeing his charge smash the mile indoor record by possibly two seconds this winter and beat Gunder Hagg in either the one or two-mile event if they meet.

The Boston College trainer explains it this way:

"Dodds is as good now, if not better than ever. He's a master of indoor running. He's been training daily on the Boston College outdoor boards since December 1, and he's done a 4:09 mile with comparative ease."

Ryder said he expected Dodds to smash his own 4:06.4 world's mile record before the season is well along.

"I think he will do a 4:04 mile this year," said Ryder. "I am basing that opinion on his workout performances to date. He's never been in better condition. He's still young—he's only 26, and he's learned a lot about taking turns on board tracks.

"He'll surely make Hagg run as fast as he ever ha in his life if they meet. They were only a second apart outdoors when they met before. I look to Dodds to beat him either in the mile or two mile event.

"The meet promoters are anxious to have Dodds run in the mile; that's a favorite event with the meet customers. But we'll be ready to meet him at either distance, if friends don't prevail upon Gil to take up his ministerial duties before the season starts."

Williams, Joyce To Fight Again

New York, Jan. 13 (AP).—Ike Williams of Trenton, N. J., and Willie Joyce of Gary, Ind., will meet for the third time on March 2, but this time it will be at Madison Square Garden instead of Convention Hall in Philadelphia. The match, a 12-rounder, was signed today by Promoter Mike Jacobs.

Joyce upset Williams in their first meeting in Philadelphia, a 10-rounder. Williams won a 12-round decision in their second meeting last Monday.

'Sho' Is, Bo, Sho' Is'

Columbus, Ohio., Jan. 13 (AP).—A. N. (Bo) McMillin, head football coach at Indiana University, was watching movies last night of the Tulsa-Georgia Tech Orange Bowl game.

He saw a player run 90 yards for a touchdown.

"It 'sho' is a simple game, isn't it?" cracked "Bo" in his Texas drawl.

Novice Entries Close 9 P. M. on Tuesday

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

The Washington Post-District of Columbia A. A. U. Battle of Belts hits the center of the stage this week.

Sarting Thursday, January 18, at Turner's Arena, the tourney will run for five nights spread over six weeks. Other dates are January 25, February 1 and February 8 and the finals February 23 at Uline Arena.

A record entry list for an amateur ring carnival is anticipated by AAU and Post tournament officials for the two divisions of eight classes each, senior and novice. A field of over 100 is expected with contestants from virtually all boys' clubs in Washington, plus representatives from local amateur boxing clubs, servicemen fighters and unattached youngsters.

Novice Deadline Tuesday

Any amateur within a 15-mile radius of the District Line, properly registered and within AAU tournament rules, is eligible to enter without charge. If the contestant is not registered with the AAU he may do so at weighing-in time, when pairings also will be made. Registration charge is 25 cents. There is no registration charge for servicemen.

Classes include, in both senior and novice divisions: 112-pound class, 118-pound class, 126-pound class, 136-pound class, 135-pound class, 147-pound class, 160 pound class, 175-pound class and heavyweight.

Novice entry deadline is scheduled for Tuesday, January 16, at the offices of the District Boxing Commission, Room 2053, New Municipal Center, 3d and Louisiana ave. nw., between 7:30 and 9 p. m. Senior deadline is January 23, same time, same place.

All entrants must pass a physical examination at the weighing-in with physicians of the District Boxing Commission officiating. All contestants will be fully protected against injury with proper treatment and hospitalization assured in case of any unlooked for accident.

Imposing Array of Prizes

The record field will be competing for one of the grandest array of prizes ever assembled for a local amateur tournament. Both senior and novice individual winners will receive gold and silver belts in addition to the traditional bathrobes and trunks. Runners-up in both divisions will receive medals.

Team trophies, including the handsome Washington Post-AAU trophy, will go to the winning senior team and the Migiel J. Uline trophy to the winning novice team, will be at stake. In addition, handsome gold wrist watches will be awarded to outstanding senior and novice winners; outstanding senior and novice runners-ups and outstanding servicemen scrapper. These watches will be offered by the D. C. Boxing Commission, Atlas and Touchdown Clubs and "Bo" Bregman, local sportsman. Senior winners, as is custom, will be taken to Boston and entered in the national AAU tournament starting April 1, the same tournament which sprung Joe Gannon and Frank Sweeney into the national spotlight last year as they captured the welterweight and middleweight championships, respectively.

Navy Defeats Mexican Five By 76-50 Count

Annapolis, Jan. 13 (AP).—Navy's varsity basketball team won its second victory in as many starts today, defeating Pentathlon Military Academy of Mexico City, 76 to 50.

Scoring honors went to Cortez of Pentathlon, whose brilliant 27-point performance kept the game from being a Navy walkaway. He was assisted by little Belmonte's beautiful ground work.

All four of Navy's teams got a good workout, with Jack Carroll leading the Tars' scorers with 14 points.

ADD NAVY—	G	FG	P	Pentathlon.	G	FG	P
Navy.				Cortez,f.	12	3	27
McKay,f.	3	0	6	Salazar,f.	1	0	2
Nelson,f.	3	0	6	Belmonte,f.	1	0	2
Carroll,f.	6	2	14	Hernandez,c.	6	0	12
Young,f.	3	0	6	Simancas,g.	0	0	0
Robbins,f.	1	0	2	Arechiga,g.	1	0	2
Howe,f.	5	0	10	Valeuzuela,g.	1	0	2
Ingram,c.	1	1	3	Galurdo,g.	1	1	3
Halpt,f.	1	0	2				
McMurray,c.	2	0	4	Totals	23	4	50
Waldrop,c.	1	0	2				
Sheehan,c.	1	0	2				
Litty,g.	1	0	2				
Back,g.	3	0	6				
Mueller,g.	1	0	2				
Shugart,g.	2	0	4				
Dick,g.	1	0	2				
Ellsworth,g.	0	1	1				
Middleton,g.	0	0	0				
Owen,g.	0	0	0				
Totals	34	4	76				

Score at half—Pentathlon, 34; Navy, 44.

Filly in Floor Show

New Orleans, La., Jan. 13 (AP).—Eddie Meloncon will put his thoroughbred 2-year-old filly, Miss Bali, in a night club floor show, he says, before he will take $400 for her.

He termed a $400 bid at an auction sale a "give away" offer. He paid $1,600 for the racer at Lexington, Ky.

$1.80 Ringside:

Battle of Belts Fight Tickets Now on Sale

Tickets for the Washington Post-District of Columbia Battle of Belts Boxing championships, which gets under way Thursday night at Turner's Arena, are now available.

Scaled at $1.80 ringside, 90 cents general admission and 25 cents for children, may be purchased at the following locations:

Turner's Arena,
14th and W sts. nw.

Atlas Club,
1349 E st. nw.

Touchdown Club,
1414 Eye st. nw.

Trueman Cowhig's News-stand,
700 block King st.,
Alexandria, Va.

T-Formation Rules Change Aids Schools

Chicago, Jan. 13 (AP).—The T-formation as played by schoolboy gridders was given an extra zip by the football rules committee of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations.

The committee approved a recommendation making a T-formation quarterback eligible to receive forward passes whether or not he originally handles the ball and is less than a yard behind the center. Thus six players now can snag passes instead of only five as previously required in the same situation.

The prep rule-makers also okayed a proposal to make any kick which crosses the goal line an automatic touchback, even if it receives added impetus. In the past, a new impulse to a kicked ball kept it alive in the end zone.

Another new rule will make intentional discarding af headgear subject to 5-yard penalty. Previously, such action was penalized merely by a charged time out.

Representatives from 30 States heard reports from W. A. Witte of Wisconsin, chairman of the safety committee; Salen Herke of Illinois, chairman of the research committee; R. W. Truscott of Colorado, chairman of the statistical committee; S. D. Jackson of Tennessee, chairman of the officiating and game administration committee, and Lyle Quinn of Iowa, chairman of the equipment committee.

Scores

COLLEGE BASKETBALL
Navy, 76; Mexico City, 50.
LaSalle Military Academy, 47; Army Plebes, 42.
Army, 65; Colgate, 32.
SCHOLASTIC BASKETBALL
Navy Plebes, 38; Bullis Prep, 12.
COLLEGE WRESTLING
Army Plebes, 16; Rosell Park High School, 14.
Tufts, 28; Wesleyan, 5.
COLLEGE GYMNASTICS
Army, 42½; Brooklyn Central YMCA, 11½.
SCHOLASTIC WRESTLING
Lancaster (Pa.) High, 43; Harrisburg Academy, 5.

Sweeney Makes Pro Debut Here Tuesday

Washington Meets Test In Finazzo

Johnny Finazzo, youngest of the fistic Finazzos of Baltimore, will supply the test on Bee Bee Washington's middleweight aspirations Tuesday night, and latest estimates have Johnny a 6-5 choice over the District's best 160-pounder.

This jam between two promising young middleweights comes up as the opening 1945 headliner being presented by the Joe Turner-Gabe Menendez company at Turner's Arena.

Attractive as this feature tenner is from the standpoint of two ambitious biffers meeting headon, the main eventers have to share the limelight with hard-socking Frank Sweeney, whose first pro start in Washington is a feature on the same bill.

Sweeney Meets Jimmy F x

Sweeney, considered this city's best amateur graduate of the past six years, is meeting Jimmy Fox, a young puncher out of Baltimore. Sweeney has already made a brilliant debut as a pro by knocking out four opponents in Philadelphia. But last year's National A. A. U. middleweight titleholder now wants to center his activity in his home city—and his admirers expect to see him rapidly become the most sensational homegrown performer of the new year.

The Arena bill is flavored with the presence of young talent. Not only the long-awaited premiere by Sweeney here, but the clash between Finazzo and Washington. They are only 20 and 21 years of age, respectively.

Finazzo is already the most-discussed young middleweight of the winter because of his fight against Billy Arnold. He broke Arnold's great string of kayo triumphs when he brawled to a draw with the Philly star in Trenton, and many at the ringside claim he actually deserved the decision.

Finazzo cut down Ossie Harris for a 10-round decision in Baltimore. This was just shortly after Harris fought a draw with Washington here. Moreover, Finazzo has whipped Fritzie Fitzpatrick of Cleveland, who is ranked as No. 4 light-heavyweight. District fans saw Finazzo beat Billy Duncan in a thriller some months ago. He conceded Duncan a 17-pound pull in the weights, yet outslugged and outlasted the big fellow.

Washington came along to top rating here last summer and fall, and definitely proved he is main event timber when he gave Harris a terrific night, Ossie is one of the toughest and most experienced middleweights in the game.

Remarkable Fistic Family

Finazzo comes from the most remarkable family in fistic history when it is considered that seven brothers in the one family have been boxers. Johnny now pops into the spotlight as the youngest of the brothers.

Sweeney, who annexed the National AAU crown last year after winning the middleweight title in The Washington Post-AAU Battle of the Belts, has the punch and determination to go to the very top of the middleweight class. Philly fans, after seeing him, hail him as a natural puncher comparable to Arnold and Billy Fox, two Philadelphia products who have now hit stardom.

Norvil Gaddis is another freshman star who will spark Tuesday's card, being matched with Sammy Thompson in a special six-rounder.

Perruso Five Sets Pace in Heurich Loop

Perruso's Cafe, Senate Beer and Naval Ordnance are favorites in the flavorful triple-header at Heurich Gym tonight. Perruso's, leading the Heurich Basketball League with seven victories in eight starts, bumps into slick Naval Research at 8 p. m., Ordnance and Kavakos, involved in a three-way tie for second, meet at 9, and Senate, another team with only two setbacks, starts against battling Transcontinental & Western Airlines at 7.

Among Perruso's starters probably will be Si (Pop) Wagman, voted the most valuable player in the league last year, and Barry Kreisberg, George Garber and Nick Fillah, rated close or on a par with Wagman. TWA's standbys include Bill Pearce, swift-stepping breaker and hook-shot artist.

None of thees games figure to be runaways and Ordnance is the choice only on the presumption that Hal Fleit and Jack Laffey are up to par. Fleit, the big quick-tossing center, missed his team's winning game against Garvin's Friday because of a sprained ankle, while Laffey, another potent scorer, played that one despite a bad cold. Kavakos' unerring pot shots—Bob Custer, Knocky Thomas and Bob Berry—should keep Ordnance busy.

Ollie Tipton and Jack Barry currently are the hottest of the Senate athletes, while Paul Busse has been clicking at a stunning pace for Naval Research.

Rohde Gets 'Title' Shot at Sharkey

Victor over Laverne Baxter in 35 minutes Wednesday night before more than 2000 mat fans, big Babe Sharkey yesterday agreed to terms with Promoter Joe Turner to give "Dutch" Rohde another shot at his world's heavyweight "title."

Rohde flashed through with a one-minute victory over Ed Henegar on Wednesday's card, and immediately asked Turner for a shot at Sharkey.

Scramble in Interhigh Series Contest

Post Staff Photo—Goodwin

Steven Manos, Roosevelt center, had a tough time as three of Central's players ganged up on him in yesterday's Interhigh basketball series game at Toch High gym as Central staged a last-half rally to win, 34-24. Nick Argyropoulas of Central sprawls atop Manos as Gerald Smith, another Centralite, hovers over them. Gus Baroutas (No. 17), another Viking, is coming in on the play, but he wasn't needed. It was a jump ball.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, Jan. 13.—Jimmy Conbelman, who plans to will his stomach to medical science after he completes 10 more years of speaking at sports banquets, looked back over his career for us the other night.

CONSIDINE

"I guess the most embarrassing moment came in—was it 1935—when I was called before the punitive body of the National Football Coaches Association. They had me red-handed. The previous season I had sent in a kid who was paying his own tuition. They threatened me with expulsion, naturally, and I would have been given the works except for the kindly intervention of my Congressman, who was also being investigated at the time.

"Everything is different now. We used to have to hush-hush our proselyting. But today a kid can do things like that much more in the open. If anybody questions him, well, he can usually prove that he is forced to play college football for pay because he's paying his mother's way through welding school."

Jimmy has faced some untold hundreds of thousands of thoughtfully burping sports banqueters in his time. He looked out over the upturned faces and cigarettes-littered demi tasse cups the other night in Washington, cleared the smoke away from his ashen face, and said:

"As I look out on this audience—all sportsmen to the core—I can't believe that stricter draft law interpretations will affect any of you. You and I will be left untouched when they scrape the bottom of the manpower barrel. In fact, the only way they'll get us is to take the barrel. Definitely, gentlemen, we are fiddling while Jimmy Byrnes."

Frank Fay, whose "Harvey" is one of the classic stage performances of our time, saw Jack Johnson recently.

"No one can believe it to look at me, but I sold programs at the Johnson-Jeffries fight in Reno, in 1910. I was a beardless youth at the time and struck up a friendship with Johnson. In many ways he was our greatest heavyweight champion, I think. He could catch punches like a good ballplayer catches a line drive hit right at him.

"When I saw him not long ago he had a very low opinion of the modern-day fighters. 'In the first place, they still like to do all that weavin' and bobbin',' he told me. 'That's no good. How you gonna hit a man good when you're weavin' and bobbin'? You gotta be standing up nice and straight, and on balance, or your punch ain't no good.

"'You don't even hafta watch a fella you're fightin' these days. All you need is a friend in the audience. You take your position, real nice-like, and watch your friend. When your friend winks at you, you let your right go . . . and the fight's over.'"

The boys at the Lambs Club will honor Fay tomorrow, assuming "Harvey" wants to come along.

Rube Bressler, the old big leaguer, writes us from Cincinnati to say that an organization in Cincinnati called the Ballplayers of Yesterday, composed of former big league and minor league players, has gone on record indorsing the late Garry Herrman for a place in the Hall of Fame.

"It was Garry Herrman who promoted friendly relationship between the National and American Leagues which has held throughout the years," Rube writes. "Herrman made a million dollars outside of baseball, yet he died broke because he spent it in the promotion of the game. No one ever liked the grand old game better than Garry. Many times he said: 'Baseball was the pioneer in making America sports-minded. We owe the game much, and I'll try to do my part.' He did more than his part."

Others indorsing the man who was president of the Cincinnati club and chairman of the national commission—which preceded the Landis office—are such members of Ballplayers of Yesterday as Jesse Tannehill, Jack Pfiester, Bubbles Hargrave, Eppa Rixey, Heinie Groh, Pie Traynor, Tommy Griffith, Grover Cleveland Alexander, Dummy Hoy—now 84 years old—Larry Kopf, Slim Sallee, Johnny Hodapp and Ralph Birkhofer.

Navy Plebes Trample Bullis

Annapolis, Jan. 13 (AP).—A fast and fighting Bullis Prep School quintet, run ragged by fresh Navy substitutes, lost their first game in four starts, bowing to the Plebes, 38-12.

Billy Earl, Bullis forward, scored two of the Silver Spring (Md.) school's three field goals and two free shots to account for half of Bullis' total of 12.

For Navy Stephens and Crawford each scored eight points.

Bullis.	G	FG	P
Earl, f.	2	2	6
Kneas, f.	0	2	2
Lynch, f.	0	0	0
Rossi, f.	0	0	0
Swanson, f.	0	0	0
Gerber, f.	0	0	0
Chapman, f.	0	0	0
McElroy, c.	1	0	2
Weaver, g.	0	0	0
O'Flaherty, g.	0	2	2
Burke, g.	0	0	0
Stagliano, g.	0	0	0
Totals	3	6	12

Plebes.	G	FG	P
Searles, f.	2	1	5
Shimshack, f.	0	0	0
Stephens, f.	4	0	8
Darragh, f.	0	0	0
Waugh, f.	0	0	0
Gaylord, f.	2	0	4
Carpenter, f	0	0	0
Claitor, c.	0	0	0
Quinn, c.	0	0	0
Buchanan, c.	1	0	2
Crawford, g.	4	0	8
Carson, g.	1	0	2
Jesse, g.	1	1	3
Sells, g.	2	0	4
Welsh, g.	2	0	4
Langston, g.	1	0	2
Totals	18	2	38

Score at half—Bullis, 10; Plebes, 13.

Shirley Fry Ranks High as Tennis Star

Chicago, Jan. 13 (AP).—Shirley Fry, Akron, Ohio, tennis queen, spotted her older foes the advantage of experience, but still came up with the No. 1 ranking in three divisions of the Western section, the Western Lawn Tennis Association said today.

Miss Fry was named to the top spot in women's singles and girls' singles, and was teamed with Nancy Corbett of River Forest, Ill., for No. 1 ranking in women's doubles.

The rankings, released at the association's convention by Allen B. Stowe, chairman of the ranking committee, placed William Talbert of Indianapolis in the No. 1 spot in men's singles. Lieut. Seymour Greenberg of Chicago was ranked second, and Norman Bickel of River Forest, Ill., third.

The team of Hubert Manire and Hobart W obbel of Detroit drew the No. 1 spot in men's doubles, with Bickel and Thane Halstead of Wheaton, Ill., second, and Greenberg and Ray Gibson of Detroit, third.

Mary Lou Beyer and Constance Ebbers of Detroit took the No. 2 spot in women's doubles, ahead of Marilyn McCrory and Alice Kieckhefer of Milwaukee, Wis.

Other rankings announced by the association were:

Junior singles, William Sayres, Detroit; junior doubles, Robert David and Hubert Rance, Chicago; girls' singles, Shirley Fry; girls' doubles, Marilyn McCrory and Alice Kieckhefer; boys' singles, Alex Hetzeck, Hamtramck, Mich.; boys' doubles, Hetzeck and John Koliba, Hamtramck, and girls' (under 15) singles, Josephine Smilka, Hamtramck.

Postwar Gridman To Tote Light Weight

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 13 (AP).—The post-war football player certainly won't be encumbered by heavy equipment.

Here is the dope, as put out by equipment salesmen at the National Collegiate Athletic Association convention:

The postwar uniform will consist of nylon pants and probably a nylon thread shirt. All of the padding will be plastic instead of fiber, and it will be much lighter than the equipment used now.

The nylon pants won't soak up water as rapidly as those used now. They'll be slicker and that much harder to hold.

Lions to Meet Rovers, Blades Here This Week

Washington's Lions will be twice tested by formidable opponents this week as they continue their Eastern Hockey League schedule on home ice.

On Tuesday night the New York Rovers again will be the attraction at 8:30 o'clock, while Baltimore's second place Blade visit Friday at the same hour.

The Lions have won but three matches in 15 starts against these two teams. They have lost six of eight starts to the Blades, and have won but one match while losing three and tying three more against the Rovers.

Dick Bittner, the Lions' goalie who made a brilliant debut against the Rovers in last Friday night's 4-to-4 deadlock, again is expected to man the nets Tuesday night. However, popular 18-year-old Emile Francis probably will return to the firing pit against Baltimore Friday.

Coach Charley Good, aware that the Lions must win more consistently in order to make a strong Eastern Hockey League finish, has ordered full-length workouts every day this week.

Tickets for Washington's matches with the Rovers and Blades are on sale at Uline Arena and at the Fairway Sporting Goods Co., 1328 G st. nw.

Merrick to Start Cage Tournament Tuesday Night

The eyes of the District junior basketball world will center on the Merrick Boys' Club Tuesday night when firing begins in the club's first annual tournament.

The tournament, under the direction of Tom Buchanan, has been divided into five classes and championships will be decided in the following weights: 90-pound, 105-pound, 120-pound, 135-pound and 150-pound.

Entries for the tourney will be accepted until Tuesday night and application may be made by phoning FRanklin 8120 or in person at the club. Although there are openings in all classes, a large field is expected.

An imposing array of prizes will be awarded to winning teams and individual players. Trophies will be given the championship teams in each class and gold basketballs will be awarded to the individual stars.

The Fight Racket

By Al Costello

Round and round the little dots go:

Because he will not legally be 18 until Thursday, the District Boxing Commission nixed permission to permit Joe Gannon to appear on the fight card Tuesday night at Turner's Arena . . . Gannon, who came out of last year's Washington Post-D. C. A. A. U. Battle of Belts tourney a champ, went on to Boston to win the National A. A. U. welterweight title and has fought two bouts as a pro in nearby Maryland towns, winning both battles . . . Frank Sweeney, who like Gannon also won the Belts and National A. A. U. middleweight championship, will make his debut on the same card, meeting Jimmy Fox, of Baltimore . . . Sweeney has won four pro battles, all via kayo in Philadelphia but may be signed for a far bigger fight soon as just the other day he received papers to fill out from his draft board . . . "Flick" Meade, Naaman Massey's able assistant boxing coach at St. Mary's Boys' Club, Alexandria, is ailing with arthritis which confined him for a couple of days last week . . . It isn't hard to picture but the fact remains Promoter Goldie Ahearn is building up for a Pete Virgin-Jackie Wilson fight in the near future, provided Pittsburgh Jackie can turn the tables on Pedro Hernandez when they meet January 22 at Uline's . . . The Hernandez-Wilson scramble, if anything like the last one, should be good . . . And a Virgin bout with either Hernandez or Wilson should make for swell watching, too . . . Virgin is batting 1.000 here, chilling two clucks in two starts . . . Wilson and Hernandez are known quantities.

All the boxing world is sending condolences to Chris Dundee, Norfolk and Richmond promoter, who lost his mother last week. Chris' show at Norfolk last Friday, on which both Frank Sweeney and Joe Gannon were to appear, was canceled in deference to Chris' irreparable loss . . . Since his draw with Ossie (Bulldog) Harris, Bee Bee Washington, local Negro middleweight who fights the red-hot Johnny Finazzo at Turner's Tuesday, has had numerous out-of-town offers. They want him in Pittsburgh to meet Harris again; the Broadway Arena in New York wanted the Washington-Finazzo bout which Promoter Joe Turner and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez landed; Philadelphia wanted him and even Ahearn put out feelers for a Bee Bee-Jake LaMotta tiff . . . Finazzo, youngest of seven fighting members of a Baltimore family, will be a slight favorite by virtue of beating the same Harris Bee Bee drew with plus a draw with Billy Arnold when Arnold was in the midst of his sensational kayo streak . . . Promoter Joe Turner has been talking over with his lawyer, Charles Ford, the Boxing Commission's refusal to permit him to run every week and may bring up the matter again soon . . . Edna Mae Harris, who was Joe Louis' leading lady in Joe's pix "The Spirit of Youth," is emceeing a floor show in a popular uptown nitery . . . Hot!

Jimmy McGriff, local Negro lightweight, honorably discharged from the Army last week, was scheduled to fight in Baltimore tomorrow on the Buddy Walker-Yancey Henry card but had to skip it because he found when he started training on the heavy bag his shoulder and arms muscles were rusty and became stiff and sore . . . Ahearn, incidentally, has been in bed the last couple of days, nursing a cold he received Wednesday night after "Sugar Ray" Robinson chilled Billy Furrone in two . . . the cold has settled in his head and he can hardly talk yet, which is rare indeed for Ahearn . . . the reason Jimmy McDaniel and Rocky Graziano aren't going to meet January 22 as planned at Uline's is because McDaniel was called back to California by his draft board . . . which is reason enough . . . Morris Reif, who was a sensation here last summer until Aaron Perry went to work on him, is coming back around this neck of the wood shortly . . . Incidentally, "Sugar Ray" can tap dance almost as well as he can fight, which is plenty, but still isn't quite as good a hoofer as his namesake, Bill (Bojangles) Robinson . . . The reason Jake LaMotta hasn't fought lately and isn't likely to for another couple of months is managerial difficulty . . . Whatever happened to those plans for a Melio Bettina-Jimmy Bivins bout?

YMCA Basketball

Woodward School defeated New York Avenue Church, 9 to 4, and Westminster swamped Y. M. C. A., 35 to 14, in Y. M. C. A. basketball competition yesterday at the "Y."

D. C. Coaches Offer All Amateurs Free Ring Instructions

Free amateur boxing classes have been established for any youngsters desiring to learn under capable supervision at the following clubs and under authorized coaches of the Metropolitan Amateur Boxers' Coaches Association. If a boy shows enough he will be entered in the Washington Post-D. C. A. A. U. Battle of Belts championship tournament, which starts January 18 at Turner's Arena.

Apollo A. C.
645 H st. ne.
Billy Blake, coach
Liberty Amateur Boxing Club
419 7th st. nw.
Lew Hanbury, sr., coach
Merrick Boys' Club
608 Massachusetts ave. ne.
Lou Jamieson, coach
Pete's Southwest A. C.
Rear 470 N st. sw.
John Kennett, coach
St. Mary's Boys' Club
418 Duke st.
Alexandria, Va.
Naiman Massey, coach
Boys' Club of Washington
Georgetown Branch
2726 M st. nw.
Joe Brown, coach
Mount Rainier Boys' Club
Mount Rainier, Md.
Fred Buckholtz, coach

Coast Nominates Clarence Rowland For Baseball Czar

San Francisco, Jan. 13 (U.P.)—"Favorite son" candidates for the baseball commissionership began coming forward today when the directors of the Pacific Coast League recommended their president, Clarnece (Pants) Rowland, as a nominee for the position.

In a telegram to Leslie M. O'Connor, former secretary to the late commissioner, Kenesaw Mountain Landis, and a member of the temporary commission now ruling the game, the director said:

"The Pacific Coast League requests that you place before the proper committee for consideration as baseball commissioner Clarence Rowland, who is thoroughly conversant with baseball from every angle and has fine newspaper connections. He is highly respected, has major and minor league experience and is familiar with baseball problems from coast to coast."

At Chicago, O'Connor was not available for comment but his office said "the matter will be acted upon at the proper time."

Plays Soccer Indoors

A new version of volley ball, in which soccer techniques are employed, is the favorite winter sport of Soccer Coach Bill Jeffrey at Penn State.

"King of the Skies" —through Enemy Eyes—

Many of the "out-in-front" portions of the great Boeing B-29 Superfortresses are produced in Chrysler Corporation plants. Here you see these vital parts — coming at you from a Jap's eye view . . . the giant pressurized nose cabins . . . the leading edges of the wings . . . the intricate engine cowlings . . . and the four great Wright Cyclone engines of 2,200 horsepower each.

CHRYSLER CORPORATION
PLYMOUTH • DODGE • DE SOTO • CHRYSLER

Tune in Major Bowes' Program, Thursdays, 9 P. M., E. W. T., CBS Network

KEEP ON BUYING WAR BONDS

Temperature Due to Rise During Day

Washington thawed out yesterday as temperatures rose above freezing for the first time since last Tuesday, and the Weather Bureau, which had called the turn exactly, suggested disbelievers consult the thermometer rather than their bones.

"A lot of people thought it was colder yesterday morning than it was on Thursday," complained Kenneth S. Norquest, supervisor of forecasters. "The wind just made it seem so."

Actually the mercury did not pass above the freezing level until noon, but then it gradually edged up to 42, slightly less than the Weather Bureau had predicted. An overnight low of 34 will be reached at 8 a. m. today and the temperature will rise slightly later in the day, forecasters said.

Tonight will be colder, the forecaster said, with continued cold with rain or snow tomorrow.

Norquest's somewhat wistful protest against those who are always belittling the weather forecasts seems to be borne out by the record since January 1. During that period, temperatures have almost exactly duplicated predicted ranges with, however, a few exceptions in which the bureau was overpessimistic on cold wave performances.

Surceases from the sustained period of freezing weather came with the accumulation of a mass of warm air over the city. It was 10 degrees higher at 300 feet yesterday than it was on the ground, Norquest reported.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, F st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, dance for men and women, 2 to 5 p. m. and 6 to 12 p. m.

USO, 1736 G st. nw., tea dance, 6 to 7 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw., sightseeing tour, 2 p. m.; social hour, 8 to 11 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., travel movie, 7:30 p. m.

USO, 8th and I sts. nw., dancing and supper, 3 to 7 p. m.

Washington Labor Canteen, 1212 18th st. nw., 8 to 11 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., tea dance, 5 to 8 p. m.; supper, 6 to 8 p. m.

Capital Hiking Club, hike to Fort Sumner starting at 1:30 p. m.; meet at stop 22 of Cabin John car line.

Meetings and Exhibits

Printers' Progressive Club meeting, Willard Hotel, 2 p. m.

Exhibit, Corcoran Gallery, miniature paintings.

Exhibit, Smithsonian Institute, Pennsylvania Society of Miniature Painters, water colors of Latin America, artists' Christmas cards.

Died

BARHAM, MILTON A. On Thursday, January 11, 1945, at his residence, 4326 Spring st., Suitland, Md., MILTON A. BARHAM, Jr., beloved son of Milton A. and Florence Barham, brother of Harry, Barbara and Sandra Barham. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Monday, January 15, at 10:30 a. m., thence to graveside services at Arlington National Cemetery at 11 a. m.

BARNES, E. FLOYD, Sr. On Friday, January 12, 1945, E. FLOYD BARNES, Sr., of 6115 New Hampshire ave. nw., beloved husband of Elsie J. Barnes and father of Sergt. Edgar F. Barnes, USA, and brother of J. Julian Barnes and Thomas Barnes. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Sunday, January 14, at 7 p. m. Interment Wilmington, Del.

BRINK, BARBARA JEAN. On Friday, January 12, 1945, at the home of her parents, 1462 R. I. ave. nw., BARBARA JEAN BRINK, beloved daughter of Floyd A. and Kathleen G. Brink and sister of Mrs. Charles Gordon, Mrs. Frederick Conk and Harold E. Brink. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., where funeral services will be held on Monday, January 15, at 11 a. m.

BRYAN, AGNES S. BARTLETT. On Thursday, January 11, 1945, AGNES S. BARTLETT BRYAN of 3726 Conn. ave. nw., beloved wife of the late Charles C. BRYAN and mother of Mrs. J. Elliot Wright, Jr. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 15, at 11 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

COOK, DR. CLARENCE R. On Thursday, January 11, 1945, DR. CLARENCE R. COOK of 4109 Forrest lane, Falls Church, Va., husband of Mrs. Elizabeth D. Cook and father of Robert and Richard Cook, brother of Mrs. Jessie Thomas and Mrs. Charles Jones. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 15, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

FARRARA, MICHAEL. On Thursday, January 11, 1945, at Georgetown University Hospital, MICHAEL FARRARA, beloved husband of Agnes Farrara and father of Michael and Joan Audry Farrara. He is also survived by five sisters and five brothers. Remains resting at the Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until 9:30 a. m. Monday, January 15. Mass at Holy Trinity Catholic Church at 10 a. m. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery.

GILOOLEY, MAMIE. On Friday, January 12, 1945, at her residence, 3717 W st. nw., MAMIE GILOOLEY, beloved sister of Mrs. Gilooley. Friends are invited to call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, January 15, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HODGES, NELLIE L. On Thursday, January 11, 1945, at her residence, 1707 Irving st. nw., NELLIE L. HODGES, beloved wife of William S. Hodges and mother of Helen W. Houser. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 15, at 3 p. m. Interment private.

HOGAN, MARY G. On Thursday, January 11, 1945, MARY G. HOGAN, beloved wife of the late John Hogan and sister of Mrs. Sophie Herbert and Theodore F. Schulz. Funeral from Geier's funeral home, 3605 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 15, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at the Shrine of Sacred Heart at 10 a. m. Friends and friends invited. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery.

HUGHES, PHILIP EDWARD, SR. On Wednesday, January 10, 1945, at his residence, Hughesville, Fairfax County, Va., PHILIP EDWARD HUGHES, Sr., beloved husband of Minnie E. Hughes. He also is survived by one son, Philip Edward Hughes, Jr.; two daughters, Mrs. Corinne E. Washington and Mrs. Marion Draper; one sister, one brother; three grandsons and two granddaughters. Remains resting at his late residence. Funeral services at Mount Zorah Baptist Church, Hughesville, Va., on Sunday, January 14, at 1 p. m. Interment Clinton Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited. Services by the Hall funeral home, Occoquan, Va.

HUNTER, CORA EDNA. On Friday, January 12, 1945, at her residence, Selby-on-the-Bay, Md., CORA EDNA HUNTER, beloved wife of Forrest H. Hunter. Funeral Tuesday, January 16, at 1 p. m., from Hopping funeral home, 172 West st., Annapolis, Md. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

PITTMAN, ANNIE. On Friday, January 12, 1945, at George Washington University Hospital, ANNIE PITTMAN, beloved mother-in-law of Russ Alexander of 1808 Conn. ave. nw., and sister of Mrs. Blanche Warwick of Hamilton, Ohio. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where services will be held on Monday, January 15, at 3 p. m. Friends invited to attend. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SALKELD, MYRTLE. On Friday, January 12, 1945, at Emergency Hospital, MRS. MYRTLE SALKELD, widow of Detective Eugene Watson Salkeld and beloved mother of Mr. Edward Salkeld. Funeral services will be held at the Hysong funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., on Monday, January 15, at 11:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SEYMOUR, LILLIAN M. On Friday, January 12, 1945, at her residence, 319 7th st. ne., LILLIAN M. SEYMOUR, beloved wife of Charles T. Seymour and mother of William G. Seymour. Remains resting at the above residence until Sunday, January 14, at 9 p. m. Services and interment Bayard, W. Va., on Monday, January 15, at 11:30 a. m. Services by Chambers.

WEAKLEY, JESSE N. On Thursday, January 11, 1945, JESSE N. WEAKLEY, beloved brother of Emmett F., William S., Gaston H., John A., Ellis E., Arthur M. and Noah L. Weakley and Mrs. Bannie M. Smith, Mrs. Mary Dallenger and Mrs. Linda B. Reed. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, January 15, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Police Find Watch Stolen 30 Years Ago

Watch stolen in 1914

A gold watch, reported stolen 30 years ago, was recovered by police early this month. Now there is no trace of the owner.

The necklace watch was reported stolen by Ellen A. Owens, who at the time lived at 400 12th st. sw. Police made a search for the watch, but were unsuccessful until last week when a routine check showed it had been sold to a second-hand dealer in the 1900 block of 7th st. nw.

A record of the theft in 1914 was still on file, but police found the building where Miss Owens had resided had lnog since been torn down.

The watch was sold by a man, who had received it from a friend. The friend had gotten it from her mother, who had received it from a sister, now dead, police said.

More Aluminum For Civilian Use Predicted in 1945

Even with substantial reduction in production, aluminum is still being made in this country at a rate three times that of peacetime peaks, I. W. Wilson, vice president, Aluminum Co. of America, said yesterday.

During 1944, ever increasing quantities of the metal poured into new military applications, he added. "Because of its availability, aluminum was not only returned to those military uses for which other materials had been substituted, but was, itself, substituted in many cases for other materials less plentiful in supply.

"The new year should see growing amounts of aluminum going into the semimilitary and civilian uses which must be expanded as rapidly as manpower may be safely diverted to their development.

"Prime examples of this first classification are airplane landing mats weighing about half as much as the older steel type, aluminum gasoline drums weighing 21 pounds each as compared with 52 pounds for those of other materials, aluminium hopper cars and a revolutionary alunminum boxcar. Aluminum truck and trailer bodies are now being built under WPB authorization."

Warner Net Drops To $1.87 a Share

Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc., reports net profit of $6,953,462 for the fiscal year ended August 31, or $1.87 a common share, compared with $8,238,483, or $2.12 a common share, for the preceding year, after deducting a year's dividend on preferred stock, retired August, 1943.

The company says in its annual report that inventories were $8,-966,241 greater than at the close of the preceding year—the largest part "represented by completed but unreleased motion pictures."

"Business in the British Isles during the past year has been the largest in its history, owing in part to the presence of a large number of American soldiers," says the report.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 13 (AP).—SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 4,000; calves, none; compared Friday last week, good and choice fed steers and yearlings, 25 to 50 lower; weighty kinds showing most decline; medium grades steady to 25 lower; common grades strong; local receipts 9000 head larger than week earlier; Monday's 27,253 head run uncovering a January record in 18 years; steers predominated in local run; closing trade more uniform but undertone still on bit and mas basis; extreme top yearling steers, 17.40, but very little above 17.00; few loads 17.15 and 17.25; numerous loads choice 1400-1610 lb. steers, 16.00@16.90; mixed yearling bulk, 13.50@16.25; stocker and feeder trade very narrow at 10.00@12.00 mostly; good and choice half-fat heavy feeders, 12.75@13.75; with 1150-lb. half-fat offerings to 14.25; slaughter heifers steady to 25 lower; good and choice kinds offerings 16.50; cows closed 50 to 75 higher than late last week; bulls showing comparable upturn; vealers strong to 15.50 down; good beef cows sold freely late at 13.00@14.00 and canners and cutters at 6.50@7.50; specialty sausage bulls, mediumweight, reaching 13.75, with bulk at 10.50@13.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 200; total 4700; compared Friday last at 13.00@14.00 and canners and cutters at 6.25@7.50; specialty sausage bulls, meanwhile reaching 13.75, with bulk at 10.50@13.00.

SALABLE SHEEP — Receipts, 200; total 4700; compared Friday last week, good and choice slaughter lambs steady to strong; lower grades steady to 25 lower; yearlings fully steady; aged ewes strong to 25 higher; good and choice fed wooled Western lambs bulked at 15.50 and 15.60 daily; top 15.60; load lots largely good fed lambs, 15.25@15.40, including three doubles 100-lb. wheatfield offerings at 15.35; mediu mand good lambs mainly 14.00@15.00; common 12.50 down; native lambs also reached 15.60 sparingly; good and choice fed clipped lambs, fall shorn pelts, 14.75@14.90; good and choice yearling wethers 13.50 and 13.60; medium and good, 12.00@13.25; load lots good and choice Western ewes, 7.00@8.00; mixed grade offerings, 7.50 and 7.65; two loads common and medium, 7.00; two loads 76-80 lb. shearing lambs, 13.15.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 13 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution.) CATTLE—Receipts, 25, compared with week ago; trade draggy all slaughter classes at close of week; slaughter steers and heifers, 25 to 50 lower; cows uneven, medium grade steady to 25 lower; lower grades 50 to 1.00 lower; bulls steady; good and choice slaughter steers, 13.50@15.00; good 950 to 1220 lbs., 13.75@15.25; common and medium, 10.00@13.25; few top, good heifers, 14.50; medium and good, 12.00@13.50; common around 9.50; medium beef cows largely 11.00@12.00; few outstanding lots up to 13.00; cutter and common, 7.50@10.50; canners, 5.50@7.00; shelly individuals down to 5.00; good beef bulls, 13.00@13.50; top sausage bulls, 12.50; bulk 9.00@12.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; compared week ago, vealers steady; good and choice 120 to 150 lbs., 6.00 to mainly 7.00; common and medium, 10.50@125.50; culls around 9.00; extreme lightweights down to 6.00 and less.

HOGS—Receipts, 200; nominally steady; not enough good and choice hogs to make a market; good and choice 160 to 260 lbs., barrows and gilts, 15.30, the ceiling; 120 to 140 lbs., 13.50@14.25; 140 to 260 lbs., 14.50@15.30; 261 to 300 lbs., 14.70@14.95; good sows at 400 lbs., 13.40@13.90; compared week ago, barrows, gilts and sows unchanged.

SHEEP—No receipts; compared week ago, fat wooled lambs 50 higher; slaughter ewes steady; practical top and popular price, 16.00; good and choice wooled lambs mostly from 70 lbs. up, 15.50@16.00; common and medium, 10.50@14.00; culls around 8.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 6.00; bulk common to good, 3.00@5.50; few culls around 2.00.

POULTRY—Market firm; receipts very light; roasters, fryers and broilers mostly 33. Fowl, colored, 29@29½. Leghorns, 27@29½.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock salse yestera yd77,4,-620 shares; previous day, 1,745,310; week ago ,742,990; year ago ,661,-940; two years ago, 504,780; January 1 to date, 18,972,097; year ago, 9,127,620; two years ago, 8,319,387.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 13.—

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	153.51	155.81	155.23	155.58	+0.16
20 rails	50.08	50.30	49.95	50.12	—0.12
15 utils	26.66	26.75	26.60	26.69	+0.11
65 stks	57.88	58.04	57.76	57.92	+0.33

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 31,200; railroads, 49,740; utilities, 34,500; 65 stocks, 115,440.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot.	3	11⅛	11	11	— ⅛
Adams Exp	5	14⅞	14⅝	14½	—
Adams-Millis	1	33½	33½	33½	—1
Addressog-Mult.	1	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	—
Air Reduction	8	41⅝	41½	41¼	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	27	7	6⅞	7	—
Alleghany Corp.	41	3¼	3	3¼	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf.	15	38⅞	38½	38⅞	+ ⅛
Alleg Lud Stl.	12	29⅞	29½	29⅞	—
Al Chem & Dye	3	160	160	160	—
Allied Mills	4	32⅝	32	32⅝	+ ⅛
Allied Strs.	7	20⅝	20½	20⅝	—
Allis-Ch Mfg	8	41	40¾	41	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	2	115¾	115	115¾	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	7	4	4	4	—
Amerada Pet	1	118¼	118¼	118¼	+ ⅛
Am Airlines	10	43⅝	43	43⅝	— ⅛
Am Bosch	2	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	2	46	45½	46	— ⅛
Am Cable & Ra	71	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	—
Am Can	6	93⅛	93	93	+ ⅛
Am Card & Fdy	4	21⅞	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	7	28⅝	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
Am Colortype	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	—
Am Crystal Sug	1	18½	18½	18½	—
Am Distill	1	13⅝	13½	13⅝	—
Am & For Pow	73	2⅞	2½	2⅞	+ ⅛
Am&F P $7 pf.	1	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+ ⅛
Am & F P 2 pf	46	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS.	4	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	20	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
Am Hi & L pf	1	51	51	51	+ 1¼
Am Home Prod	3	71	71	71	+ ⅛
Am Internati	1	9½	9½	9½	—
Am Invest Ill.	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Am Locomo	1	28	27⅞	28	—
Am M & Fdy.	4	21⅞	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Am M & Met.	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	—
Am Metal	5	26¾	26⅝	26¾	+ ⅛
Am Pow & L	2	6	6	6	—
Am P & L $6 pf	4	66	65½	65½	— ½
Am P & L $5 pf	1	60½	60½	60½	—
Am Rad & St S	28	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	15	17⅞	17½	17⅝	—
Am Safety Raz	3	20	19⅝	20	—
Am Seating	2	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	—
Am Smelt & R	6	42⅜	42⅛	42⅜	—
Am Stl Fdrs	12	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞	—
Am Stores	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	—
Am Sugar Ref.	3	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	—
Am Tel & Tel.	22	163⅞	163¼	163¾	—
Am Tobacco	15	67⅞	67½	67⅞	—
Am Tob B	8	68⅛	67⅞	67⅞	—
Am Type Fdrs.	23	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	1	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	+ ⅛
Am Water Wks.	29	9⅛	9	9⅛	—
Am W Wks 1 pf	1	100½	100½	100½	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	22	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf	1	114¼	114¼	114¼	+1
Am Zinc 4&S.	1	8	8	8	—
Anaconda Cop.	29	32⅜	32	32⅛	—
Armour & Co.	86	7¼	7⅛	7¼	—
Arnold Const.	1	11½	11½	11½	—
Artloom Corp.	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	—
Assd Dry Goods	6	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F	11	83½	83	83	—
Atch T&S F pf	3	103	103	103	—
Atl Coast Line.	1	144⅜	144½	144½	—
Atl Refining	18	33	32½	32½	—
Atlas Corp	4	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf.	1	56½	56½	56½	—1⅛
Aust Nichols	1	12	12	12	—
Autocar Co	4	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	—
Aviation Corp.	38	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
Baid Loco ct.	12	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	12	23¾	23½	23⅝	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	10	24	23⅞	23⅞	—
Barber Asph	10	34½	34	34¼	—
Barnsdall Oil.	22	19½	19¼	19⅜	—
Bath Ir Wks	11	21⅞	21½	21½	—
Beech Aircraft	3	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	—
Beatrice Cream	1	37	37	37	—
Beech Aire	13	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	—
Bell Aire	14	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	—
Bendix Aviat	6	49⅝	49½	49⅝	+ ⅛
Best Foods	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	—
Beth Steel	18	71⅞	71⅛	71⅝	+ ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	2	49	49	49	—
Black & Decker	24	24¾	24⅜	24¾	—
Blaw-Knox	16	14⅞	14¼	14⅝	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane	25	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	—
Bohn Al & Br.	19	53⅞	52⅝	53⅜	+ 1⅛
Borden Co	1	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	—
Borg-Warner	11	38¼	37⅞	38¼	—
Boston & Maine	6	7	6⅞	7	—
Bower R Bear.	1	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	—
Brandt Mach	6	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br.	4	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	—
Briggs Mfg	6	38⅜	38½	38½	—
Briggs & Strat	2	42⅝	42	42⅛	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas.	3	13½	13½	13½	—
Brunsw-Balke	1	25	25	25	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	60	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	9	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
Budd-Wheel	12	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	3	20¼	20	20	—
Bulova Watch	7	50	49⅞	50	— ⅛
Burling Mills	3	44½	44½	44½	—
Burr Add Mach	15	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	—
Bush Terminal.	5	8½	8⅜	8½	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	9	14⅞	14⅜	14⅞	+ ⅛
Butte C & Z.	6	3⅝	3½	3⅝	—
Calif Packing	6	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	—
Callahan Z-Ld.	7	1¼	1¼	1¼	—
Calumet & Hec	22	8¼	8⅛	8¼	—
Campbell Wyant	2	20⅞	20½	20½	—
Can Dry Ging Ale	1	32	32	32	—
Can Dry ft. pf.	164	18	7⅝	18	—
Canad Pacific	26	12¼	11⅞	12⅛	—
Cannon Mills	1	50½	50½	50½	—
Capital Adm. A	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	—
Carpenter Stl.	1	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	—
Carrier Corp.	3	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	—
Carrier Corp pf	2	63	62½	63	— ⅛
Case J I Co	7	37	36½	37	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	3	49¾	49	49¾	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp.	11	37⅞	37¼	37⅞	+ ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	2	105¾	105½	105¾	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	—
Cent Aguirre	1	22⅝	22¼	22⅜	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	26	5¼	5¼	5¼	—
Cent R R N J	10	14½	13¾	13⅞	—
Cent Stl Fdrs.	1	29½	29½	29½	—
Cerro de Pas.	3	36⅜	36	36	—
Cert-teed Prod.	12	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Champ P & F	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	—
Checker Cab	44	4¼	4¼	4¼	—
Ches & Ohio	14	52⅜	52⅜	52⅝	—
Chi & E Ill	11	7⅞	7½	7⅞	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A.	4	17⅞	17½	17⅝	— ⅛
Chi Grt West.	7	7¼	7	7¼	—
Chi Gt W pf.	5	26½	26½	26½	—
Chi & N W.	36	30	29⅞	30	+ ⅛
Chi & N W pf.	4	61⅞	61¼	61¼	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool.	4	22	22	22	— ⅛
Chi Rock Isl.	1	17½	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
Childs Co	74	6¼	5⅝	6¼	—
Chrysler Corp.	17	96	94⅝	96	+ 1
City Ice & F.	3	23	22⅞	23	— ⅛
City Stores	4	10½	10	10⅜	—
Clark Equip	2	51¼	51	51	—
Climax Molyb.	3	35⅝	35⅛	35½	—
Cluett Peabody	1	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	—
Col-Palm pf.	7	34¾	34¾	34¾	—
Col Fuel & Ir.	6	24¾	24½	24½	—
Colum G & El	69	4¼	4⅛	4¼	—
Com'l Solvents	7	43⅞	43⅜	43⅝	—
Comm'l Credit	4	39⅝	39⅜	39⅝	—
Comm'l Invest Tr	1	44	43⅞	44	—
Comm'l Solvents.	20	17⅛	16½	16⅞	+ ⅛
Comwlth Edis.	11	29¼	29	29¼	—
Comwlth & So.	17		11	11	—
Comw & Sou pf.	2	92¼	92¼	92¼	+ ⅛
Conde Nast	5	24⅝	24	24⅝	+ 1⅛
Consol Cigar	3	32⅛	32	32¼	+ ⅛
Cons Copperm.	12	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	—
Cons Edison.	29	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Cons Ed pf.	1	107¼	107¼	107¼	—
Cons Laundries	1	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas.	3	33¼	32⅞	33¼	+ ⅛
Con-RR Cuba pf	6	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	—
Cons Vultee	7	20⅛	20⅜	20⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	1	27	27	27	+ ⅛
Consoln Coal.	10	20½	19⅝	20½	+ ⅛
Container Corp	20	29	28	29	—
Contl Bak	2	8¾	8⅝	8¾	—
Cont Can	1	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	15	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
Cont Ins	2	47¼	47	47¼	—
Cont Motors	143	10	9⅞	10	—
Cont Oil Del.	4	33½	33⅛	33⅜	—
Cont Steel	1	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess.	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	—
Copperweld Stl.	4	13¾	13¾	13¾	—
Corn Prod	4	61	60⅜	61	—
Cornell-Du El	2	22½	22½	22½	—
Coty Inc	7	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	—
Coty Internat.	6	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	—
Crane Co	6	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp.	6	34⅛	34	34⅛	—
Crowell-Coll & S.	1	39¾	39¼	39¾	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerb.	6	21⅜	21	21	— ⅛
Crucible Steel.	4	39½	38⅜	39½	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	1	93	93	93	—
Cuban-Am Sug.	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Curtis Pub	43	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	—
Curt Pub pr pf		61	61	61	— ¼
Curtiss-Wr	29	6¼	6⅛	6¼	—
Curtiss-Wr A.	8	20⅛	20¾	20⅛	+ ⅛
Cutler-Ham	2	26¾	26⅜	26¾	— ⅛
Davison Chem.	30	17½	16⅞	17⅜	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	5	42¾	42	42¾	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	4	38⅜	38¾	38⅝	—
Del Lack & W.	36	10⅛	10	10	—
Detroit Edison.	2	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	—
Diamond Match	15	36	35⅞	35⅞	—
Dian T Motor	4	16	17⅜	16	—
Dist Corp-Seag	6	40	39¾	40	—
Dixie Cup	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
Doehler Jarvis.	11	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Dome Mines	5	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	—
Douglas Airc.	4	71	71	71	—
Dresser Indust.	5	37	36⅛	36½	+ ⅛
Du Pont de N.	20	161½	156¾	160½	+ ⅛
Eagle Pich Ld.	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	—
Eastern Air L	3	41¼	41	41	— ⅛
East S Stl	6	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak	25	179	178	179	+ ½
Eaton Mfg	2	52½	52½	52½	—
Elastic Stop N	11	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	—
El Auto-Lite	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	—
Elec Boat	5	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind.	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
El Pow & Lt.	7	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ⅛
El P & L $7 pf	1	111¼	111¼	111¼	—1⅛
El Storage Bat.	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	—
Ely & Peso Ltd.	1	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	— ⅛
Emerson El M.	35	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Serv.	21	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅛
Equitt Off Bldg	28	5⅛	5	5⅛	—
Erie R R	1	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	—
Erie R R pf A	1	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	—
Eureka V Clean	4	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Evans Products	3	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	—
Ex-Cell-O	1	44	44	44	—
Exchange Buffet	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	—
Fairbks Morse	1	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	—
Falardo Sugar	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
Farns Tel & R	38	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅛
Fed L & Trac	2	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	8	10¼	10	10	—
Federal D Strs	8	29¾	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Firestone T & R	5	57¾	57	57¼	— ⅛
First Nat Strs.	1	44⅜	44⅜

The Washington Post

HALSEY'S HELLCATS

REAL POWER IN THE PACIFIC is typified in these 40-mm guns aboard a carrier where Grumman Hellcats of Admiral Halsey's Third United States Fleet await orders to blast the enemy, as they did at week's end at Saigon on the Indo-China coast. This Navy task force picture also shows two other carriers and battleship, at left. MacArthur had no fleet help like this during other Luzon fight.

THIS TIMETABLE TELLS THE STORY of the two Luzon campaigns. Dates in boxes mark MacArthur's advances since the beginning of the present Philippines invasion. When the Japs attacked the island in December, 1941, they struck first at Aparri (1) and near Lingayen (2) with another landing at Legaspi (3) and heavy raids at Clark Field (4). The knockout blow came at Bataan and Corregidor (5) where a sadly different Army from today's fought valiantly but hopelessly.

Outside Looking In

Backyard Inaugural To Find Oldtimers Other Side of Fence

By Robert C. Albright

WASHINGTON is going to have its first "back yard" inauguration Saturday and most of the local citizenry will be on the other side of the fence.

Wartime conditions being what they are, curious natives won't be able to get much closer than the Ellipse, within knot-hole range of the back porch.

But most of the oldtimers will be there, by golly. Just because the President is sort of used to taking the oath is no sign they don't like to see him do it. They have the habit, too.

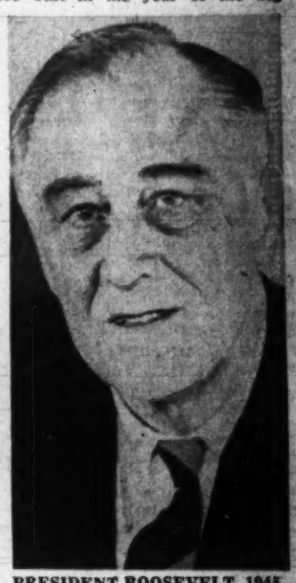
They braved six-foot drifts to see Taft in the year of the big snow. They were as badly drenched as the President in '37 and they fought a chilling wind in '41.

Native Washington takes its inaugurations seriously.

That's why, just in case, the Joint Congressional Inaugural Committee has arranged to take care of a crowd if it has to—down on Washington's village green south of the White House grounds—but nobody's being encouraged, you understand. If anybody does turn up (that's the way somebody put it to us) a public address system will bring them Mr. Roosevelt's words and they might catch a glimpse between the trees of what's going on on the back porch.

None of the locals are being encouraged to turn out because that might put the idea in the heads of a lot of folks out of town to hop a train like they used to. Right now there isn't any train space to hop (the Government needs what there is for essential war travel) and just try and get a hotel room! (Don't infuriate your Congressman.)

Now it's out. That's really the main reason the President's having a private back porch ceremony instead of a big to-do at the Capitol, although he likes to kid Congressional Inaugural Chairman Harry Byrd about the big saving he's making in expenses. Actually the inaugural arrangements brought Harry Byrd and the President together for the first time since the court fight. Byrd was as surprised as anybody else when the President called him "Harry." Without any trace of the old feud, Senator Byrd sat down and helped work out everything the President's way.



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, 1945 . . . *people have the habit, too*

And the President's way this time calls for just about the simplest inaugural ceremony Washington has known since Rutherford B. Hayes set a White House swearing-in precedent by taking his oath privately in the Red Room of the mansion after nosing out Samuel J. Tilden in the House-decided contest of 1877.

If Everybody Shows Up Fala to Be Out of Luck

When the President steps out on the South Portico shortly before high noon there will be elbow room around him for only a limited group. So porch guests will be restricted to the families of the President, Vice President and Vice-President-elect, members of the Supreme Court and Cabinet, the Army and Navy high command and the dean of the Diplomatic Corps. If all of them show up, there won't be enough room left for Fala—and nothing was said about him.

Down in front of the portico will be six or seven thousand especially invited guests ranging from Congressmen and Senators and their wives (rationed to two tickets so don't write for any) to any Governors who want to come (Gov. Thomas E. Dewey received one of the invites).

No seats will be provided for these or any of the other special guests. Whether they're members of the Diplomatic Corps in their morning coats or calloused-palmed members of the "Thousand Club" who planked down one grand for the Democratic cause before the last election, it will be a case of "standing room only."

A tarpaulin may be spread on the lawn in front of the portico. The space will be neatly marked off into two sections, "A" and "B," so there won't be any stepping on toes. Ticket-holders will be admitted through the southeast and southwest gates, and programs, inclosed with invitations to really select guests, will diagram where cars can be parked. Only the exclusive handful assigned porch space will be admitted through the main White House entrance.

That pretty much takes care of the crowd in the back yard. Over the fence, on the many-acred Ellipse, arrangements will be more informal for non-ticket holders who still want a long-distance peek and loud-speaker fill-in.

Only 37 Words but Four Times in 12-Year Row

One consolation for standing guests: ceremonies will be as short as the President can make them. Best guess: 12 to 15 minutes, including 5 for the President's speech.

Facing the President as he steps out on the back porch fit used to be the front) will be the Jefferson Memorial through the trees in the distance. To his left, the Washington Monument. To his right, but concealed by trees and shrubbery; the Lincoln Memorial. Far over the river, in Arlington hills, he may catch a misted glimpse of the Lee Mansion. The brief ceremonies will open with invocation by the Rt. Rev. Angus Dun, Episcopal Bishop of Washington, and close with benediction by the Rt. Rev. Monsig. John A. Ryan, director of the Social Action department, National Catholic Welfare conference.

In inaugurations it's a case of Vice President's first, so Senator Harry S. Truman (D., Mo.), will take his own oath ahead of the President. Before stepping aside, Vice President Henry Wallace will swear in his successor, just as he himself received it four years ago from No. 1 in the string of Roosevelt vice presidents, John Garner. Then the President will step up before Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone, place his hand on an old oilcloth bound family Bible and make the 37-word pledge he ought to have memorized by this time.

None other but himself has made it but twice, but he broke that precedent four years ago. Saturday he will become the first man to say four times in a 12-year row these words: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

George Washington Made It Still Shorter

George Washington, first to take it, made it shorter: "I do solemnly swear or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States."

In past inaugurals, Mr. Roosevelt has always gone to church with his family before the ceremony, but this year instead there may be prayers with his family in the White House. In recent months, because of war demands on his time, family prayers have become more frequent in lieu of formal church attendance.

After prayers, the President will go to his study for an hour or so, as he generally does daily, to catch up on war developments and attend to business that can't wait. Then he will simply stroll out on his portico and make this the fourth in a row.

After the formalities, Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt will have a lot of guests in to lunch—if it follows the menu he reeled off to reporters two months ago, chicken a la king, sandwiches and coffee. In fact, this will be about the only expense connected with this inauguration, $2000, instead of the $48,500 appropriated.

At 4 o'clock tea will wind up the festivities so far as the President is concerned. Inaugural balls passed into limbo in Wilson's day, and in this second wartime inaugural there won't even be a parade. Sentries stepping off their places around the fence will supply the only martial note, and the Marine Band, in the White House grounds, the only flourish.

Four years ago, with war fewer months away than any could know, things were different. Thousands packed Capitol plaza. Down Pennsylvania Avenue marched the first peacetime draftees, picked troops from the growing armed branches, bristling armored equipment just off the assembly line.

Eight years ago, peacetime throngs laughed at the bone-chilling rain to glimpse the "road back" parade that wound up the avenue.

Twelve years ago, when the President took office at the depression's rock bottom, 500,000 turned out for that first almost hysterical welcome of the "New Deal." The man now leading American troops deep into bloody Luzon, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, himself led the parade.

That parade across the Pacific, and the one now cutting back the last German offensive on the Western Front this year should provide all of the high martial purpose and solemnly dedicated determination any President could ask. Wartime Washington, except for those few noontime moments out, will continue at its work.

U. S. Needs To Adjust Its Foreign Relations Machine To New Role

By Ben W. Gilbert

SENTIMENT that this Nation must regear its foreign relations' machinery to keep pace with the larger world role we are assuming to preserve the peace has been growing in high places here. A year in the Middle East as head of an overall American economic mission added 45-year-old James M. Landis to the list of those who believe we must abandon our virtually complete dependence on the old ambassadorial system, which developed when ruling heads were the only people who really counted in the world.

Peace at Stake

Landis, who plans to resume the dean ship of law at Harvard University, returned with the conviction that we have to assume as much responsibility as other powers in the Middle East and elsewhere if peace, once achieved, is to be preserved.

The types of changes suggested by Landis and others might be described as "modernization," or even "streamlining." They represent a frontal attack on traditionalism in the State Department. Vestiges of isolationism which continue to haunt our foreign policy and deprive us of assurance that the policy is working to remove the threat of future war could be banned effectively by making the proposed changes, advocates insist.

Landis enjoyed broad powers over nonmilitary agencies of this Government in the Middle East and carried the personal rank of minister. He returned to Washington from his Cairo headquarters with the conviction that American policy must function abroad primarily through regional setups such as his, rather than through the more traditional diplomatic missions sent to the capital of each national state.

Political General Staff Also Is Suggested

In that way, economic problems common to a whole area could be handled on the spot and consistently, with the American representatives in each country carrying out the program worked out on the regional level.

A companion suggestion that has originated in other official quarters would set up a political general staff, comparable to the joint chiefs of staff, to do political planning to meet each eventuality. Such a political general staff could work through the regional setup, just as the military staff works through theater commanders, with provision for maximum autonomy on the spot.

There is reason to believe that traditionalism in the State Department shortly may break up the staff of the Landis mission, returning power over economic affairs in the Middle East to the various American diplomatic missions which, if they communicate with each other about common problems at all, probably do so through the department in Washington, instead of directly.

It is evident that a return to the old individual mission setup in the Middle East would make more easy a return to American isolationism with respect to the area, since its importance to America and peace are viewed better on a regional, instead of an individual nation basis.

The Middle East today is a region of intense rivalry between the British and the Russians.

The British, according to a custom of many centuries, have tied their fortunes to a few rulers and politicians whom they prop up. The Russians, less tied down by tradition, see in the downtrodden masses of this region a chance to extend their power and prestige.

Inevitably, as the masses stir, the British-supported autocracy is threatened and the foundation of dissension and war between Great Britain and Soviet Russia is laid.

If that is so, the American who has just emerged from 150 years of isolationism may ask, what business have we in that mess? Certainly, we don't favor autocracy or a Russian-dominated proletariat.

The answer—provided by Landis and others—is that we might have a chance to prevent an otherwise inevitable clash and World War III if we brought an independent American position to bear.

Americans stand for freedom and democracy—something the masses in this part of the world will get from neither Russia or Britain.

Americans stand for free world trade—to maintain fullest possible employment here and abroad. The little nations of this part of the world will stand on their own feet only if they are not entirely dependent upon Great Britain or Russia, or the rivalries between the two world powers, to survive economically.

Greece Example of What Could Be Done

Egypt and Persia and Arabia can buy from the United States, thereby raising their standard of living and maintaining ours, provided that we buy from them.

But, unless the United States plans for this trade and sets about to develop along economic—and therefore regional—lines, already intrenched national interests will frustrate our hopes and speed us to another war, according to some opinion here.

And these regional outfits must have power to participate in political decisions with their British and Russian counterparts to make sure that our economic policy gets a chance to function without being frustrated by political decisions we had no hand in, it is contended.

Landis was said to have felt handicapped because the broad power he possessed in the economic field was not coupled with power in the political field.

A similar feeling has existed in other quarters with respect to Greece. There, it is argued, civil strife would have been avoided had the United States been willing to participate in political decisions from the outset.

The Landis mission's main purpose was to coordinate the civilian side of American Government in the area to further the war. It was also supposed to straighten out difficulties in connection with the administration of lend-lease and to build the basis of future American trade in the area by putting as much commerce as possible in private, rather than governmental hands.

Naturally, the Landis mission did not ignore the fact that the Middle Eastern area probably will become the oil center of the world after the war.

American oil companies have secured or are endeavoring to secure oil concessions in Saudi Arabia, Iran (Persia) and elsewhere which

Continued on Page 3, Column 6

Looking Ahead: Fighters May Escort B-29s

By The Washington AP Staff

AS the war moves closer to Tokyo, fighter escorts for B-29 Superforts may be expected. The B-29 was designed to protect itself—and does—but help is welcomed by any bomber crew.

Additional range may be added to the Army's top fighter planes. Combined with advanced fighter bases, this would make escorting of the Superforts to Japan as feasible as sending fighters to Berlin alongside B-17s and B-24s.

Surprise, Surprise! Here's one bright spot in the income tax picture for a lot of folks. Statisticians in the Bureau of Internal Revenue estimate that some 20 million will get refunds on 1944 income. Main reason is overwithholding of taxes under the table system used by many employers.

NOT FOR TOMMY: Published reports have hinted that Thomas G. (Tommy the Cork) Corcoran, onetime New Deal braintruster, may get the nod as solicitor general if Charles Fahy is named to the United States Court of Appeals. The boys in the know contend that's just a pipe-dream.

Look for confirmation of Paul Porter, former Democratic publicity chief, as Federal Communications commissioner without any real fight.

PREVIOUS DATE: It's unlikely Secretary of State Stettinius will attend the "Big Three" conference next month. He already is committed to attend the international conference of American foreign ministers at Mexico City, February 15. Next to FDR at the "Big Three" meeting, top United States representative probably will be either Harry Hopkins or Admiral Leahy.

IT'S GOOD FOR YOU: Public health officials predict that if Jimmy Byrnes' campaign to keep interior temperatures at 68 degrees is successful, it will do more than save coal. There will be fewer sniffles and sore throats, provided folks dress warmly enough.

JAP BUZZERS? If the Japs really have some kind of robot or rocket bomb (as propagandists have been saying) it's likely they'll uncover it on Luzon. They have intimated they plan to shoot the works in that fight.

Also look for greater and greater Navy use of rockets to level beaches as we move closer to the Jap homeland.

Even the LCIs (landing craft, infantry) are juiced up with rocket guns now.

Inside Stories On the News

DON'T miss these inside stories today:

Foreign Affairs: Interview with De Gaulle's first envoy to Washington, tenth anniversary of Saar plebiscite, Russia's bid for Latin-American friendship, Page 3; how Britain finances war, Page 2; Parliament member and Senator discuss British-United States differences, Page 6.

The War: A lesson from the Western Front crisis, Page 3; Japan harder hit by bombings than Japan; Drew Pearson, Page 5.

National Affairs: Military training proposals defined, Sidney Hillman's own explanation of why PAC is here to stay, the danger in uninformed talk by American civilians, Page 2; colorful inaugurations in past years and an up-to-date story on the Roosevelt family, Page 6.

Today's Story Different From 1941

Luzon Dramatizes U. S. Progress

By George Connery

THE contestants are the same, the American commanding general is the same, the terrain is the same—otherwise the second campaign for Luzon Island is something out of another book.

Pacific War Review

These two operations, separated by the three years it took this country to build up for finish fights in Europe and Asia, demonstrate what has happened to America since 1941.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur ran the Filipino show on Luzon in '41, '42 and he's back there again, General of the Army MacArthur, studying maps, directing operations in the great plain northwest of Manila, moving toward the Agno, the Pampagna and other river obstacles he knows so well.

Stakes are still high but not quite the same: Now it's not "Can Japan get away with this theft of an empire?" The 1945 issue is "How long will Japan fight a hopeless war?"

Among observers at the front, and Army and Navy spokesmen here, there's a feeling of confidence, rather than optimism, about the battles to come. While Japan has felt America's power, we have learned our enemy fights desperately. And on Luzon he's ready to take a toll.

Decades Produced Less

Japan took her time in preparing for the first Luzon campaign and when she finally struck there could be little question of eventual success. She attacked from a few hundred miles away, using amphibious tactics with skill and daring. She earned a new military respect.

MacArthur, too, has had some time for preparation while fighting his way up from Australia, but nothing like the decades Japan enjoyed prior to 1941. Yet he is back, with land, sea and air forces that make everything the Japs had puny in comparison. And his main supply source isn't Formosa, 200 miles away, but continental United States, 6225 miles distant.

In arms, equipment, even in battle dress his troops are a truly new army. Among the planes supporting him there is only one model that went through the first Luzon campaign. The American Navy in the Philippines, from destroyers to battleships, is largely a brand new machine, built and fought along principles developed since 1941.

Cavite Wiped Out

Japan was good in 1941, according to 1941 standards. The principles applied in her attack had been worked out in detail, based on experiences in China and observation of the European war.

On December 8, 1941, Japan struck from all directions at Luzon, army bombers from southern Formosa, navy planes from carriers in the China Sea and the Pacific, saboteurs from all over the island. The 54 Mitsubishi two-motor bombers from Formosa hit Clark Field, followed by 87 Zero fighters coming in low for strafing.

On the same night Nichols Field got it from dive bombers. The next day 27 four-motored bombers went after Cavite and in 15 minutes this base of the Asiatic squadron was wiped out for all practical purposes. What large Navy ships there were in the Philippine waters had to pull out.

What was left of our air force fought on doggedly but its fate was decided in those first few days.

Feints were made at several other spots and some landings accomplished almost unopposed before the Japs landed on Lingayen Gulf, about where MacArthur's men went ashore last week. They had control of the air but even so the Americans made the landing costly by the Japs' own admission. Coastal defense guns were trained on the transports and General Wainwright's artillery took its toll. In addition, a flight of heavy and medium bombers that survived the airfield tragedies swept in over the Jap ships.

Operations Strange

This rain of bombs and shells, plus shore defenses turned back the first Jap attempt. The second, on December 24, succeeded and men poured ashore, 60,000 in the first four days.

Meanwhile, American and Filipino troops sent to hold off the Japs at Vigan and Legaspi were threatened from the rear by the Lingayen landing. They had to fall back, which in turn left the Lingayen defenders open to flank attack.

As a result of this situation, one of the campaign's strange operations took place along the roads leading from Lingayen toward Manila.

When the Japs jumped off from Lingayen December 26 on their dash southward, they were badgered and delayed by a phantom force. It was the Twenty-Sixth Cavalry regiment, with a few engineers and other miscellaneous troops assigned to protect the route to Manila. They were to hold up the Japs while the main American force broke off the engagement in the first phase of the retreat to Bataan.

Withdrew to Bataan

So few in numbers and so lightly armed were the Americans they could not even hope to engage the Japs in rear guard skirmishes. They merely blew up bridges just as the enemy arrived, or manned roadblocks long enough to force the Japs to leave the highway and deploy.

This little American force was virtually wiped out but only after completing its assignment. Because of its tactics, the five Jap divisions that landed at Lingayen weren't able to cover the 100 miles to Manila until January 2.

American forces, meanwhile, were successfully accomplishing the complicated withdrawal onto Bataan peninsula, their last battleground in the first Luzon campaign.

The number of Army and Navy planes that have been plastering Japan's Luzon airfields and other defenses in the last few weeks can only be guessed but it is certainly high in the hundreds.

However, the plans on hand in the islands December 8, 1941, is no secret now. Army Air Forces figures show that 35 B-17 Flying Forts, 30 Douglas two-engine medium bombers and a smaller number of Martin two-engine craft were there. In addition, there were a few trainers.

No Secret Now

However, the number of planes on hand in the islands December 8, 1941, is no secret now. Army Air Forces figures show that 35 8-17 Flying Forts. 30 Douglas two-engine medium bombers and a smaller number of Martin two-engine craft were there. In addition, there were a few trainers.

Of the fighters, only about 100 were classed as operational or combat types, while 120 types suitable only for training were in the islands. Perhaps half of the combat planes were P-40's, AAF says, the rest P-35, P-12, P-26 and even earlier models not suitable for operational flying.

This was the force available on the first day of the war. Three days later 30 fighters remained and only 23 of these were modern. Nearly every one was in need of major maintenance work. More than half the Flying Forts were destroyed or too badly damaged to get into the air.

This was our Philippines air force for the rest of the campaign.

Some of them were good—for 1941. But there isn't one important model fighting in the islands today that was there three years ago.

Army New, Head to Toe

In general, they are said to average 50 per cent or more additional firepower and all fighters now are equipped to carry bombs or rockets. Some models, like the P-40 and B-17, have been radically altered, and many others abandoned altogether.

There were none of the well known Mitchells, Marauders or Liberators in the Luzon battles of 1941 and 1942. Other completely new models include today's P-38, P-47 and the night-fighting P-61.

As an example of the improvements, the P-40 of three years ago defended Luzon with four guns, while today's P-40 has twice that number.

While the cavalrymen from the Twenty-Sixth fought desperately and well in their retreat on Manila,

Continued on Page 5, Column 1

Army, Navy Ask Action; Explain Plans, Purpose Of Military Training

By Thomas M. Johnson

This Nation faces a grave decision—whether or not to continue in peacetime the drafting of its young men for military training. The proposal concerns not only every boy and parent but every citizen of this country. It involves our national postwar securtiy and the world's postwar peace.

Bills proposing universal training are before Congress now. Behind them are leading military and naval authorities. More than two thirds of the GI's, voting in secret polls, approve the idea. All polls show the general public approves it. But some important educational and religious bodies oppose it or at least favor postponing the decision until after the war. The Army and Navy want action now—while the people are alert to our defense needs and before we backslide into postwar apathy.

A right decision is so important to us all that we should know, without embellishment, just what the Army and Navy propose.

They do not propose, at the soft extreme, to draft all young men and women for training in a mere glorified CCC.

Nor do they propose that every young man shall "serve his time in the Army," like the conscripts of Europe. They do not propose universal service.

They do propose universal training. They propose to train selected young men (not women) to be ready to serve their country promptly as soldiers, sailors and marines if an emergency arises—that and nothing else. During the year's training they would not be subject to garrison duty, to service outside the country, or to any other duty save training.

The men charged with responsibility for national security deem these truths self-evident: That all citizens of a free state are duty-bound to defend it; and that the state is duty-bound to help them do so at least risk to their lives and health and at least cost to the Nation. They have drawn plans based upon this country's experience since George Washington advocated peacetime universal military training but got instead the poor substitute of a few professionals and a lot of raw militia—a system that wasted our lives and money for generations.

Highly Trained Men Needed for New Techniques

Here are the main outlines of the plan: The Army and Navy want Selective Service boards to choose all physically and mentally qualified youths as they graduate from high school or reach 18 years. Modern war requires soldiers physically mature and agile, mentally receptive, loyal and optimistic. These qualities are at their peak in youth. The services believe the year after high school the best one for the training period because that will cause the least interruption to education.

So far as possible, boys will be allowed to enter the branch of service they prefer, assuming that aptitude tests show them fitted for it. They will be trained for one year, minus one month's time for induction, furloughs and discharge. It takes that long to learn today's varied weapons and tactics well enough to be ready if war comes again. For if war does come, it will come suddenly, allowing no time for raw recruits to learn what it's all about. (One reason universal training is needed is that the air forces have become so important and aviation requires such highly trained men.) Trainees will not be inducted simultaneously but in four equal batches, three months apart, so that will be a steady flow of trained reservists, instead of great annual waves.

Instructors will be mostly not regulars but reserve officers and noncoms—citizen soldiers like their pupils. Only three or four of the 11 months will be allotted to basic training. The trainee's showing in this early stage will help determine into what specialty he will fit—aerial photography, electronics, gunnery, and so on.

From every thousand men, the Army now needs 101 chauffeurs and mechanics, 45 cooks, bakers and butchers, 34 medical and dental technicians and dozens of other specialists. Therefore 75 per cent of all Army trainees will take some type of technical training. This will not necessarily be taken in camp. Some will learn in factories how to repair jeeps or gyroscopes; others will serve on railroads, learning to operate trains. All naval trainees will become specialists, learning radar, fire control and myriad other technicalities. Forty thousand men a year will study naval aircraft alone.

Today's soldier or sailor is no robot but a thinking individual fighter who cooperates with others like him. He will be trained accordingly, first in small units, then in larger teams, until in the latter part of his training he will go through large scale maneuvers, duplicating actual battle conditions.

The House of Representatives Postwar Military Committee this week deferred action on a universal military training law to enable the House to devote its full immediate attention to war manpower legislation, following a confeence with War and Navy Department officials. Research work will be continued on the training bill, however, in preparation for action after Congress disposes of the work or fight" legislation requested by President Roosevelt in his his state of the Union message.

No Reason for Recall Except Threat of War

There will be officer candidate schools for trainees who show leadership. There may be a plan whereby the candidate can go through college while training as a reserve officer.

All graduate trainees would be liable for perhaps five years to be called back to active service. But there will be no recall for any reason save war or threat of war.

If the services' plan is adopted, in five years there would be perhaps five million citizen soldiers, sailors and marines so well trained that with only a month or two for assembly and physical conditioning they could help defend this country.

Opponents exclaim, "Five million militarists! That's what they'd make of our boys!"

Proponents reply, "No, we'd just make them fit to fight if they had to. We wouldn't propagandize them or brutalize them. We'd make them better boys, better citizens of America and the world."

Chief of Army Chaplains William R. Arnold says: "Universal training would be the finest thing that could happen to this country. It would strengthen the home discipline and self-control of the younger generation."

Of 1,250,000 boys reaching 18 yearly, about 860,000 would probably pass the mental and physical tests. About 350,000 of them might need tinkering: dental, optical or other. Requirements might even be relaxed to give more youths the medical stitch in time and the physical upbuilding that may later mean the difference between health and illness, success and failure. All trainees would get a first-class medical supervision during a year of good food and open-air life.

All possible steps will be taken to assist trainees to strengthen their educational status. General Marshall is personally concerned that they have every opportunity. "What do you want to learn?" Army, Navy and Marines will ask their trainees. All can expand greatly in peacetime the remarkable work now done by the United States Armed Forces Institute, which enables officers and men of all services to study vocational or cultural subjects by correspondence.

Army and Navy officials recognize their obligations to boys' families and churches. They will see that trainees are actually less exposed to temptation than boys of the same age who go away to college. Trainees have much more work and supervision than college boys. Liquor and brothels will be kept far from their camps.

Benefits Cited in Health, Economics and Citizenship

Graduating trainees will be helped to jobs in civil life by having learned occupational specialties. An Army tailor is a tailor, a Navy watch repairman, a watch repairman, without further training. And with brief training, an aerial photographer can become a topographical draftsman or geodetic computer. Some military jobs have eight civilian cousins. Many trainees will discover unsuspected aptitudes, learn new skills. Records show discharged servicemen now usually get not "the old job," but a better one.

The services believe graduate trainees will be broader mentally from associating with other boys from other parts of the country and the other side of the tracks. Many a silver-spoon boy will learn to admire the pick-and-shovel virtues; many a pick-and-shovel boy will be fired to earn a silver spoon in college.

The Army and Navy want trainees to live, not as a group apart, but in touch with the world. They will be helped, the plan says, to "develop sound and clear ideas of responsible American citizenship." They will be helped to understand their country's position in the world—geographically, economically, politically and historically. This will be done largely in discussion, sometimes with civilian educators.

General Marshall says: "Universal training is the essential foundation of an effective national military organization." While striving to avert another war, we should realize that for years to come we cannot surely know whether we have succeeded, and if we fail and again are caught unprepared, not merely Pearl Harbor will be devastated but vital areas of our continental United States.

Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy, in general charge of Army plans for universal training, says: "This country entered both World Wars woefully unprepared. Both times our friends held off the aggressors while we got ready. Next time the aggressor will not make the same mistake. War will come suddenly from the air and we will be the first to be attacked. For national security we need a pool of trained manpower, such as only a universal military training system can provide."

We think, conclude the experts, that military training is a good thing for boy and country—for the present, anyway. Until we see what happens to the world and to our plans for future peace, let us give it a fair trial. Then, if we don't need it or like it, we can drop it.

But once we try it, the experts don't think we will ever drop it.

OUR OBJECTIVE SIMPLE, BUT NOT EASY . . . PEOPLE MUST BE AWAKENED, NOT LET OTHERS DECIDE THEIR DESTINY!
. . . Sidney Hillman exhorts Americans not to let "pernicious minority" usurp their power

'Established To Educate Entire Nation'

PAC Here To Stay, Says Hillman

Storm center of recent presidential campaigns was Sidney Hillman and the CIO-organized Political Action Committee. Critics and supporters alike agree the PAC was of tremendous influence in the reelection of Mr. Roosevelt. Now, on the eve of the inauguration, there is special significance in what Hillman has to say about the PAC, the purposes for which it was organized, its future.

By Sidney Hillman

When Philip Murray and the CIO Executive Board organized the Political Action Committee in July, 1943, no time limit was set for its existence. They intended PAC to endure until its clearly defined objectives were realized.

Anyone acquainted with CIO-PAC objectives knows we are still far from their realization. That is why PAC is here to stay.

Last November, at the seventh annual convention of the CIO in Chicago, a resolution was passed declaring that the committee's effectiveness in the national election justified its continued existence as a means by which CIO and all progressive Americans may attain the great goals to which they are dedicated.

Original objectives of the PAC can be summed up in one sentence: To awaken the American people to their full responsibilities of citizenship that we may safeguard democracy against all evil.

The objectives are simple but not easy to attain.

It is generally conceded that the foundation of our democracy lies in our right to vote and our responsibility to use that vote for the good of the Nation. Men die to obtain the right to vote but unfortunately, when the right is theirs, too many tend to neglect it and let others decide their destiny. In presidential elections, even when voting is heavy, considerably more than a fourth of eligible voters do not participate. The picture gets gloomier as one examines the percentage of eligible voters participating in gubernatorial, city, county, township and parish elections. Often fewer than 10 per cent participate in county or township elections.

This situation—bad enough in normal times—might prove disastrous in trying times such as these. For if this apathy continues, a pernicious minority might quietly usurp power belonging to the people.

PAC is dedicated to the task of preventing such usurpation of power.

Violently accused of attempting to "capture" the Democratic Party and of attempting to "capture" the government for labor, PAC has also been accused of trying to foist a "foreign" conception of government on the American people. Any fair-minded person who followed PAC through its utterances and printed programs knows our basic aim was and is merely to awaken the American people—to the urgent need of participating in the affairs of the Nation through political action.

Plans Already Told

We are convinced that if the people understand the issues, know the records of candidates, then turn out in great numbers to vote, the dangers to democracy will melt away.

But the people need some organization to gather facts, compile records and present them understandably.

The Political Action Committee was established to educate the entire Nation. It was not intended for 1944 alone. It was not created merely "to reelect the President."

As long as people need education in functions of government; as long as the need exists to convince all sections that they are parts of one community and, therefore, the interests of any section or group—farmers, workers, businessmen—are of importance to the rest; as long as need exists to show that what is good for labor is good for the Nation and what is good for the Nation is good for labor; as long as it is necessary to teach people to recognize the relation between economic security and a lasting peace; as long as it is necessary to organize people for political action—so long PAC will continue to function.

Since it has been announced that PAC will continue, many people have inquired eagerly what we are going to do. It seems to me future activities are clearly defined in our plan, "The People's Program for 1944," which has been widely circulated. Briefly it calls for:

1. Total victory over our enemies and all our effort to attain that victory.
2. Establishment of a foreign policy to assure a lasting peace.
3. A reconversion program to assure full employment at fair wages as well as protection of people's interests.
4. Comprehensive planning of Public Works to help in a full-employment program and to assure nationally needed projects in flood control, soil conservation, rural electrification.
5. A program to assure the farmer a fair income.
6. The protection of the small businessman against monopolies.
7. Proper discharge of our obligation to our servicemen and women, not just with welcoming parades, but with concrete assistance to help them reestablish themselves.
8. Increase of our social security system as adequate protection of people in need.
9. Extension of equality of opportunity to all and eradication of racial discrimination.

To attain these objectives, we will work through educational and political action.

First, we assume that America is where Americans live, not in Washington, D. C., any more or less than it is in Oshkosh or Kalamazoo or any other place. Therefore, we must carry our program of education and organization wherever anyone lives.

Begins at Bottom

Then we assume that you cannot have good government at the top and bad government at the bottom. In a democracy good government begins with the lowest office in the smallest hamlet. Democracy can be destroyed in a 10 per cent vote in State or county elections. This conception has to be translated through all communication channels.

The CIO-PAC action will be based on the idea that labor must join hands with progressive elements to fight for national and international security for the people.

This leads to one inevitable conclusion: PAC will have nothing to do with the creation or fostering of a third party. During the recent campaign we demonstrated that we are not encouraging such an idea. We supported a good many Democrats and we also helped in the election of some Republicans. Quite clearly, we did not judge candidates on the basis of party affiliations but on records.

We fought bitterly against any candidate with a bad labor record because we are convinced that labor-baiters in any public office are undesirable. We fought just as bitterly against isolationists. But we did not align ourselves exclusively with either party. Instead we tried to liberalize both. That we shall continue to do.

We also know that you cannot have a people's movement without participation of the people. For this reason, all our activities will be designed to allow participation by the people.

The National Citizens' Political Action Committee, which came into existence after the CIO Political Action Committee, will likewise continue along the lines it began and will extend its activities of cooperative action with all labor and progressive groups.

PAC has won friends by demonstrating good-will, lack of secrecy, and the effectiveness of its methods. As a consequence the people are more politically aroused and labor and liberal factions are closer to being united on political issues.

In the next year or two, PAC will reach a vast new audience with its educational programs. Our objectives are partisan—in favor of a functioning democracy. We will attract partisans among citizens whose faith in democracy remains unshaken. In time, people will recognize in PAC a bulwark against reaction and a protection against all anti-democratic forces.

Britain Finances Half of War With Taxes—U.S., 40 Per Cent

New York Tribune, Inc.

London.—Comparison of the war effort of such differing economies as those of the United States and Britain is a difficult thing to accomplish statistically, but the recent White Paper entitled "Statistics Relating to the War Effort of the United Kingdom" provides some interesting material to the economic analyst. The financial section of the British report is particularly helpful to statisticians trying to estimate the shape of a postwar world in which the national debt figures have suddenly had three new zeros added to them.

Back in 1939, the British told themselves they would finance this war one-half by taxation and one-half by borrowing. They have kept faith with themselves.

From 1939 through 1943, the British government spent a total of £20,332,000,000, of which £9,289,000,000, or 46 per cent was covered by taxation. In 1943, the ratio was brought up to almost exactly 50 per cent—£2,876,000,000 out of an expenditure of £5,782,000,000.

Difference Explainable

The comparable figure for the United States in the three-year period through June, 1944, was only 40 per cent and the official government estimate for the current fiscal year through June, 1945, is only 46 per cent.

The somewhat more severe self-treatment by the British, on top of an already burdensome tax structure, may be partly explained by the fact that British war expenditures have not been as large as those of the United States in relation to the prewar level of government expenditure.

The British five-year average expenditure through 1943 was £4,066,000,000, which is approximately four times the prewar level. The United States expenditure for 4 years, including the estimate of $98,404,000,000 for the current fiscal year, averages $76,164,000,000, which is almost nine times the level of government spending in the 4 years through July, 1938. The present spending rate of the United States is about 12 times the prewar level against about six times for the British.

Impossible Before War

The lower British multiple of war spending is due to a lower productive capacity which was incapable of achieving the 75 per cent expansion accomplished by United States industry. The British success in supporting a much higher degree of war mobilization is due more to conversion of its industry than to expansion. Despite the overall importance of lend-lease, it remains an interesting statistic that only 16 per cent of the empire's munitions supply have come in the form of lend-lease; the rest has come out of the sweat of British labor formerly engaged in the production of armchairs and baby carriages and shoes and motor cars and vacuum cleaners and women's handbags and tennis balls.

The British ability to finance 50 per cent of their war costs on a pay-as-you-go basis is founded on a scale of direct and indirect taxation which would have been considered impossible before the war.

The British subjected themselves to a combination of deprivation and taxation and have stood the strain for the sake of winning the war; it remains to be seen whether they will stand an almost equal strain in the postwar years for the sake of social reform in a controlled economy.

First Meeting Of 1000 Club Scheduled Here

By the Associated Press

The One Thousand Club—men who contributed $1000 to the fourth term campaign—will get together for the first time in Washington.

The trustees will meet Friday to act on plans to continue the organization for at least the duration. Members have been invited to President Roosevelt's inaugural ceremony the next day and the subsequent White House reception. The first general dinner will be held that night in the Statler Hotel—a session that will give members an opportunity to reply to those who criticized their campaign activities last fall.

39 States Represented

The club's statement filed in Congress states it received $252,055, including $1000 from Mr. Roosevelt, and spent $200,194 last fall. But George K. Bowden, national treasurer, reports members in 39 States, that a number have joined since the election and that membership probably will be limited to 1000.

During the 1944 campaign, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey contended the club was organized to "sell special privilege." Frank J. Lewis, Chicago manufacturer and national chairman of the group, rejoined it was not interested in "party spoils" and was composed of citizens who wanted the Roosevelt Administration "to carry on the present war to a conclusion and to negotiate for the United States a peace which will best protect the interests of the United States."

Want No Favors

Bowden says the club, formed last September 11, consists largely of business and professional men who have not been active in either major party and who are not interested in Government favors. He adds that fees of new members—they put up $1000, too—will be used to further the club's purposes.

Campaign-time donations were used to aid some candidates for Senate and House seats and to sponsor broadcasts.

Ahead Again

Service Act Is Favored By Public

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

The Gallup Poll

When President Roosevelt last week called again for passage of a national service act, he did so in the knowledge that the public on many earlier occasions supported such legislation, in spite of the fact that it was opposed in Congress.

As a matter of fact, if the majority of the public had had its say, such legislation would have been written into the laws three months after Pearl Harbor.

In March, 1942, majority opinion, as determined by Institute surveys, gave heavy support to the proposal that "After finding out what each person can do, the Government should have the power to tell each citizen what to do as his part in the war effort and require him or her to do it."

While public opinion has at times been less strong for such a proposal than at others—particularly when the war appeared to be going well—at no time during the war has the public registered a majority no vote, provided and assuming that the people were convinced of the need for it.

Sentiment Not New

The President in his message was not running ahead of public sentiment on the question of 4-F's and their utilization in the war effort.

More than half a year ago, three out of every four persons included in a Nation-wide survey said they thought 4-F's should be taken into the Army and then put in war plants, in order to free physically fit young men for military service.

In fact, majority opinion in a survey conducted last spring, favored doing the same thing with men between the ages of 38 and 45 who were not working at war jobs.

Wouldn't Except Women

No poll has ever been conducted by the Institute on the question of drafting registered nurses.

It is enlightening, however, that surveys have shown that the public has no disinclination to conscript women either for jobs in war plants or for military service, if the need arose.

One of the other major proposals which the President made in his annual message to Congress was that legislation be passed providing for postwar military training for the youth of the Nation.

This is another idea which meets with the approval of the majority included in Institute surveys on the question.

In fact, surveys conducted on the issue since December, 1942, show rising sentiment favoring peacetime military training for the country's youth.

This is shown in the following table:

After this war is over, do you think every ablebodied young man should be required to serve one year in the Army or Navy?

	Yes	No	No Opin.
Dec., 1942	66%	27%	7%
Nov., 1943	63	27	7
Sept., 1944	63	23	14
Dec., 1944	70	25	5

Free Speech Advantage—To Nazis, Too

By William L. Shirer

Frederick C. Crawford, the Cleveland businessman who said the other day that the underground in France, Belgium and Norway was "composed largely of Communists, young people and underworld former convicts," possibly thinks better of such a ridiculous charge now he has been answered by such conservative, law-abiding and non-Communist critics as Jacques Maritain, the distinguished French Catholic philosopher, W. Morgenstierne, the eminent Norwegian Ambassador in Washington, and the editorial writer of the New York Herald Tribune.

As the ambassador said in regard to Norway and as this correspondent, who just returned from Belgium and France, would say, Crawford was "grievously wrong." Perhaps a more charitable view would be that of Maritain who thought Crawford was merely misinformed; or that of the Herald Tribune, which reflected that this was the case of an "innocent abroad."

Dr. Goebbels Jumps

Unfortunately Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels jumped on the businessman's ill-informed statement about France under the German occupation and turned it to the purposes of Nazi propaganda.

This little incident brings up again the exploitation by Nazis of American utterances. No one, of course, wants to restrict free speech just because Nazis take advantage of it.

Probably the only criterion that can be set up is that reporting be as accurate and as informed as possible. Then not only will Goebbels be at least handicapped but the American people will be less confused.

I am not altogether sure that our businessmen make the best possible reporters. They did not do so well in reporting the Italy of the Duce. Impressed by the fact that under Mussolini trains ran on time, they didn't notice how that big-jawed ruffian was murdering a great people, which was a much bigger "story."

Too Many Impressed

In my time in Berlin, too many visiting American businessmen were too impressed by tidy German streets and not enough impressed by the danger of Nazism. The late Ambassador Dodd used to try to warn them, but I don't think he got very far.

The correspondents also were treated with skepticism. August 16, 1936, I met some American businessmen who were favorably impressed by the Nazi "set-up." They had talked to Goering they said, and he had told them American correspondents were unfair.

A good reporter gets all sides of a story.

Mr. Crawford lists among his informants "a fine conservative Frenchman." I wish Crawford had gone to some other fine conservative Frenchmen who might have enlightened him. I am thinking of Georges Bidault, the present French Foreign Minister, head of the French underground during the last year of the German tyranny, or Francois de Menthon, intellectual leader of the resistance who fought with the Maquis. He would, I think, have received a more accurate picture of France. We at home who read or listen to Crawford, as a progressive spokesman of American business, would have benefited. And Doktor Goebbels would not have benefited at all.

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The Washington Post

Bonnet, Like DeGaulle, Shows Strength

Envoy Personifies New France

By Agnes E. Meyer

"In spite of all the difficulties confronting us, we have an unshakable confidence in the resurgence of French character and faith in the resurrection of France."

That statement, in tones of calm, thoughtful assurance, was made by Henri Bonnet, the first Ambassador sent to our country by the De Gaullist coalition government.

"The French have rebuilt their country many times," he continued, "and, like bees, they will do it again. They did it after the Napoleonic wars, after the defeat in 1870, after the bloody and costly victory of 1918. These traditions, these historical memories permeate even the common people, not only because they have read about them in school but because they have heard these stories told by their fathers and grandfathers. Like you Americans, we have faith in man, in the human being and in the power of individual and group responsibility.

Character Counts

"France is steady now because the people are steady. They know that only character can pull us out of this disaster and its terrible consequences."

My own confidence in the future was strengthened as I studied the tall, spare figure, the firm, modest and reserved lineaments of this man who personifies qualities that again have come to the fore in France because they are older than the Norman cathedrals: perseverance, patience, fortitude, as well as the love of order, clarity and precision.

It is for these qualities, no doubt, as well as for his long experience in foreign affairs, that General De Gaulle has chosen Henri Bonnet as his first representative in the United States.

As a member of the secretariat of the League of Nations, Bonnet was sent from 1919 to 1930 on innumerable missions to various European countries as well as China, Japan, Canada and the United States. For the next 10 years, as a director of the International Institute of Intellectual Cooperation, he was in constant touch with scientific leaders of 30 countries who were studying such vital contemporary questions as collective security, colonies, emigration, the distribution of raw materials and the problem of state intervention in economic life.

During the occupation of France he spent most of his time in the United States as a member of the executive committee of France Forever. In June, 1943, he became a member of the Committee of National Liberation established in Algiers and, after his country's liberation, was appointed Minister of Information in the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

It was not of international matters that Mr. Bonnet spoke first but of the hardship the people at home endured and of their constant spirit of resistance.

Resistance Began Early

"My own part of the country was not occupied until '42, but after our defeat, a deep suspicion of the Vichy government started the secret resistance movement. Open resistance was impossible, so the people went back to their farms and thought as they worked. The recruitment of French youth for the German factories started the disappearance of the young men into the forests and mountains. There was not a village where the decision of the wise old men was not called upon to decide what the young men should do, how they were to be fed while in hiding—some of them for as long as three years—and where to conceal the Allied fliers who baled out over France. Young and old knew these village secrets, but very few were the betrayals in spite of Darnand's *cert militia.*"

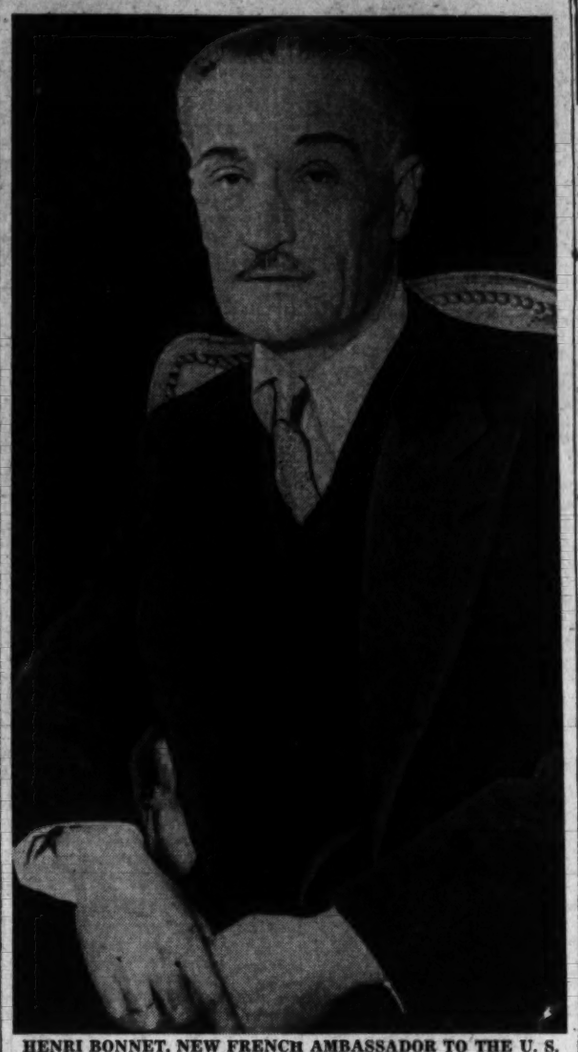
Although most of his life had been spent upon world-wide preoccupations, I could see that Henri Bonnet's real strength and flavor, like that of our best congressional representatives, emanates from what we call the grass-roots; from the fact that he is a local product, a man who is as much at home in the little village of Chateauponsac, at the very heart of France, where he was born, as in international conferences.

"Even in villages of 1000 to 1500 inhabitants, the mayors, whose sentiments were strongly democratic, were replaced by Vichy agents," continued the Ambassador. "When these agents entered the office of the mayor in a little town near mine, he eceived them with the tricolor decorating a bust of the republic. They took the bust and hung it on a tree. 'Very well,' replied the local official, 'you can hang the republic now, but it will get you yet.'

Impressions Indelible

"The stories are legion that show the same assurance and courage. The battle went on in every walk of life. Leaders of the resistance movement went back and forth constantly between France, London and Algiers. One of them, a personal friend whom we called by the false name of Mederic to protect his family, was arrested when he left us in Algiers to return for the last time. Threatened with the most abominable torture if he did not reveal the names of his fellow-conspirators, he replied, 'I will tell you only one thing—that a Frenchman knows how to die.' Thereupon he swallowed a virulent poison that he always carried with him.

"The horrors which the Germans committed when they retreated in France, attacked by the Allies in front and by the Maquis from behind, have made an indelible impression on the French people.



HENRI BONNET, NEW FRENCH AMBASSADOR TO THE U. S.
". . . we have rebuilt our country many times, will do it again"

In Oradour, a town of 700 inhabitants, they not only burned the entire village but rounded up the women and children in the church before they set it on fire.

"In Argenton sur Creuse 85 Maquis took 32 German prisoners and captured two train-loads of oil and ammunition. A German tank force sent to attack, not the Maquis but the village, rounded up 120 men chosen arbitrarily and machine-gunned them.

"Such examples of wanton brutality happened in village after village. These experiences, on top of the terror of the occupation, have united all classes in France and all the nations of the European continent, the Danes, the Belgians, the Dutch, the Norwegians, in the determination that the German problem must be solved. This thought overshadows all others.

"These nations want to see with their own eyes that the power of the German industrial leaders and, therefore, of German militarism cannot rise again. Every other sentiment is subordinate to that. It is the prime factor that binds European nations together today and they are ready to overcome any and all legal barriers in the conviction that peace must be adequately safeguarded in the future.

"But at present the French people want most of all to take their full part in the war. The Maquis have enlisted almost to the last man in the regular Army. The number of divisions is secret. They have been in barracks the past four months, training as best they can with insufficient weapons. They are eager to fight. About 80,000 of them have surrounded the German pockets which the forward sweep of the American Army left behind and, though poorly armed, they are holding them down.

"The promise of arms for our troops contained in the President's message will undoubtedly be the greatest possible morale-builder for these young men. It also gives us the hope that the Allies will send us as soon as possible the materials we need in order to throw our whole weight against the enemy.

Believe in Destiny

"France, as a military base, can be helpful in furthering the operation of the war in proportion to our Allies' ability, in the midst of pressing war problems, to restore our production. We need machinery and materials to repair our power plants and the highway bridges which were destroyed during the German retreat, as well as additional raw materials of which the Nazis systematically despoiled our country during the occupation. We well know that our Allies appreciate our eagerness to stand beside them with all that we have and all that we are and we have confidence that whatever is possible will be done.

"In spite of the material difficulties of daily life, there is no doubt among the French people of all classes, from intellectual to peasant, concerning the destiny of France. Food and other necessities of life are scarce, but the moral improvement throughout the country since the liberation outweighs any material deterioration. Our greatest scientists and our artists are obliged to think, like the poorest person, about food and shoes and how to keep warm. The poets, like other literary men, are becoming very realistic and writing for papers on contemporary problems with a feeling of profound moral, social and political responsibility. One thing for which we all hope is the restoration between your country and ours of the former mutual sympathy and friendly relationships."

As far as Franco-American relations are concerned, I felt that a man of Bonnet's straightforward mentality who has worked in our country for many years could and would interpret our reactions to world affairs with the same integrity, accuracy and good will that he brings to the interests of his own people.

Thinking of these relationships, I could not resist the question: "How far will France go to the left?"

"The theoretical categories of right and left will not be the same after the war. Social progress will come through experience" replied this pragmatic French philosopher and professor of political science. "The leveling down of the economic structure demands creative social achievements. Though they will be strongly democratic, it is, as yet, impossible to prophesy their exact nature."

This cautious reaction of Bonnet's reminded me of the reply a distinguished French economist made recently to a similar question: "The French will talk radical and act conservative, whereas the British will talk conservative and act radical."

Personifies Tenacity

"The desire of the French for good government," continued Bonnet, "has always been strong and this instictive need has not been weakened by the fact that we have made mistakes.

"In April we shall hold our first municipal and regional elections, but our national elections for a Constituent Assembly to revise and improve the constitution must wait until the war is over. Studies are already being made on this subject by political groups and by individuals. The definite proposals that will emerge will show the same major trends that can be found in every other country.

"What helps to steady all these endeavors is the confidence of the people in our coalition government and the universal confidence in General De Gaulle. His great popularity and his hold on the imagination of the people are due to the fact that he never despaired throughout the dark years of occupation. He has shown the tenacity of the French character, which, in turn, helped his people to endure their ordeal. He is a simple man, very direct, a hard worker and completely sincere in his confidence in his country.

"He has the gifts of statesmanship, a clairvoyant outlook, exactness in political thinking and the realism of the French in facing big problems. He has endless patience and knows that these problems must be solved one by one through sober thought and hard work."

Henri Bonnet's description of General de Gaulle also can be applied to him, for its sums up the chief characteristics of the French, with all their strength and all their limitations.

An American is very conscious in talking with these well trained, highly intelligent French public servants just where the boundaries of their thoughts are placed. But the boundaries of thought make for its definition through form and have a special value in a formless world as the source of mental and moral equilibrium.

A man like Henri Bonnet has none of the extreme hopes nor the extreme despair that today are often found residing side by side in the American breast. Instead, he seems to look squarely at all the obstacles, economic and political, that may be expected. Then he makes an open-eyed drive right down center field, yielding, now to the right, now to the left, as circumstances may warrant, but always keeping his direction clearly in view while preserving a fine sense of balance, of continuity and of fair play.

10 Years Later

Today Saar Pays for Plebiscite

By Louis P. Lochner

London (AP).—No prospect seemed more remote 10 years ago today, January 13, when 750,000 Saarlanders voted to return to Germany, than that the rich region would now be a blood-soaked battlefield.

Hitler had promised Germany peace, prosperity, the respect of other nations. Saarlanders voting to "come home into the Reich" were to share these blessings. The Saarlanders, overwhelmingly Catholic, remembered Hitler's broken promises to the church. Yet love for their native land prevailed.

They soon realized, however, that their apprehensions were only too well founded, for it was at Saarbrucken that Hitler followed the Munich "day of appeasement" in 1938 with one of his most provoking speeches.

"We must be aware that at any moment a Chamberlain could be succeeded by an Eden, a Duff Cooper, or a Churchill," he cried out, prophetically. "I have therefore resolved to construct defenses in those two territories which, up till now, have lain in front of our fortifications—Aachen and Saarbrucken."

'Peace in Our Time'

It was 10 days after he had concluded "peace in our time" with Chamberlain. I was visiting a group of Germans who were neither pro-Nazi nor aggressively anti. They were shocked, as were all people of the Saar.

"How can our Fuehrer say such belligerent things when Chamberlain and Deladier have been so conciliatory about the Sudetenland?" they asked. "Can you blame England and France if they distrust us?"

Curiously enough, it was a Protestant, an official purged in the celebrated "putsch" June 30, 1934, who seems to have given the final impetus to the Roman Catholic hierarchy to advise the laity to vote in favor of Germany.

The late Baron von Bose, chief of the chancellory of the then vice chancellor of the Reich, Franz von Papen, on June 29, 1934, spent hours on the telephone trying to convince the Catholic Archbishop of Trier to vote for a return to Germany. It was duty to vote for a return to Germany. As he put it to me only a few hours before he was murdered:

"I, a Protestant, have been pleading with the Archbishop to remember the Hitler regime is a passing one, while Germany will continue. If Saarlanders do not vote to return, they are lost to us forever."

Then 'Phony War'

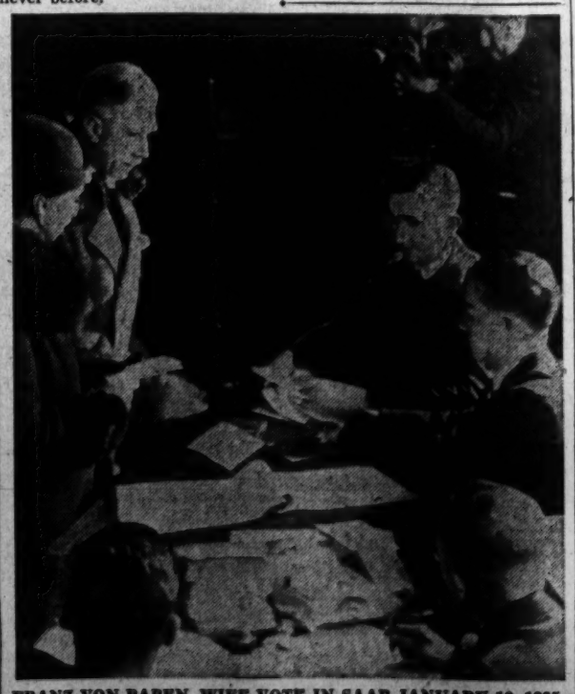
Shortly before the plebiscite the Nazis showed me card indexes in which every firm, enterprise, governmental office was carefully indexed and political leanings of owners registered. For everyone not ready to embrace Nazi ideology, a successor from the Reich was indicated.

Thus the taking over of the Saar territory by Germany on March 1, 1935, brought about considerable of a shake-up. For Hitler, then, in 1938, to make Saarbrucken the scene of a pugnacious speech against the western powers and to include the Saarland in the fortifications zone, seemed a sad omen to many a resident of this area of 726 square miles and a population of nearly 775,000.

There was no doubt the Saarland would be a military objective in event of war, not only because of its geographical position but also from an economic viewpoint. Its basic industry is coal and it harbored the gigantic iron and steel, chemical and ceramics plants. The wealth of the Von Papen family stems largely from a ceramics factory owned by the family of Frau von Papen.

During the late autumn and winter of 1939—during the so-called "phony war"—the Nazis evacuated most of the machinery and stockpiles of raw materials from the region. Warlike activity was restricted. Promptly at 5 p. m. each day, the French fired several rounds in the direction of Germany. The Nazis replied respectfully, and then the war was forgotten.

Saarbrucken was then pretty much of a ghost town. But after the capitulation of France, Saarlanders returned in droves and production for war purposes was stepped up as never before.



FRANZ VON PAPEN, WIFE VOTE IN SAAR JANUARY 13, 1935
. . . 10 years later and a bloody battlefield

Russia, Too, Woos U. S. 'Neighbors'

By Pierre Loving
International News Service

Soviet Russia is busily wooing Latin America through its new Pan-American diplomatic headquarters in Mexico City. The extent to which Soviet policy is political—or economic—is not clear.

Most Latin-American nations possess the same type of raw materials that abound in Russia, and are customers for the same kind of machinery and finished products. Hence, it is a question as to whether Russia's aims are predominantly related to postwar trade or power politics—or both.

Russia, making a vigorous campaign for diplomatic recognition by all countries in the Western Hemisphere, appears to have established a school for diplomats in Mexico City under the direction of Soviet Ambassador Constantin A. Oumansky, formerly Ambassador to Washington.

Oumansky is looming as the "big boss" of Soviet diplomacy in the Western Hemisphere. While the Soviet Embassy staff under him has only 35 accredited members, actual personnel is said to be many times that number—in anticipation of expanding Soviet interests.

To date seven Latin-American republics have diplomatic relationships with Russia: Mexico, Cuba, Uruguay, Nicaragua, Colombia, Costa Rica and Chile.

Entertains Lavishly

Oumansky has mastered Spanish and is said to be courting the 15,000 Spanish republican exiles living in Mexico. He apparently has ample funds and entertains lavishly.

According to recent visitors to Mexico City he is conducting an extensive propaganda campaign throughout Latin America, including a Soviet publication in Spanish, a theater where Russian propaganda films are shown, and a museum to exhibit Soviet war material.

In Washington Russia's campaign has been viewed with equanimity in the belief that her aims are largely economic. That the United States, however, is determined to maintain the strongest possible ties with Central and South America is seen in the appointment of Nelson A. Rockefeller as an Assistant Secretary of State charged with responsibility for improving United States relations with Latin America.

There appears to be no disposition to question Russia's right to project herself into the Latin-American political and economic sphere, although the United States and Britain will face a new competitor whose industries will be State-owned and operated.

Some Latin-American diplomats see in Russia's new program the possibility of significant political developments. Chile now has Communist members in its congress, and there have been local Communist rumblings in other countries. Others have been eyeing Soviet policy in relation to revolutions which have been rocking the smaller Central American republics.

Developments Hinted

Recently, for example, Prof. Vincente Saenz, secretary-general of the Democratic Union of Central America, protested to Ambassador Oumansky against Russia's recognition of Dictator-President Gen. Anastasio Somoza's Nicaraguan regime.

Saenz declared that Russia was playing power politics and that such a policy might eventually precipitate World War III.

Oumansky is said to have found a powerful ally in Mexican Labor Leader Vicente Lombardo Toledano, head of the powerful Latin-American Confederation of Labor, who makes frequent trips to Latin-American countries and is reported to be rounding up labor union support for Soviet Russia.

JAMES M. LANDIS
". . . decent living and peace"

U. S. Advised To Modernize 'Machinery'

Continued from Page One

they will be able to hold only if commercial competition on an international basis is generally accepted.

If this oil is able to flow freely into world channels, it may prove a potent element in keeping the peace. It would also offset somewhat the enormous wartime drain on our own reserves.

At first, Landis met resistance and suspicion from the British, but, as they understood his objectives, a fairly workable relationship was established.

Before leaving Cairo, Landis did some plain talking to the Royal Society of Political Economy about his mission and his view of American objectives.

"We in the United States seek merely a decent living for ourselves and peace for the world," Landis asserted.

"We are desirous of advancing our destiny. But we believe that to do so at the cost of others is not only morally wrong, but economically unwise.

"Peace to me is a vision of free seas, free skies, free trade and freedom in the development and exchange of ideas. It is not mercantilism, uneconomic and political subsidies, narrow nationalism, group preferences or the Fascist conception of one race entitled to dominance over another."

Trade Main Achievement

One of Landis' main achievements was the partial restoration of regular commerce with Egypt and other nations in the area.

This commerce—much more substantial in proportion to the Middle East's total than before the war—should give Yankee traders a chance to establish contacts to enable them to maintain commercial relations after the war.

Reviewing problems of maintaining American trade with Egypt, Landis pointed to the shortage of dollar exchange in Egypt as a major obstacle, but concluded that the solution rested in the exchange of goods.

He pointed out that Egypt's industrial plant suffered as a result of the war-forced curtailment of the Nation's imports and outlined what he thought could be provided by the United States.

"Needed improvements have not been made," Landis said. "Your railroads, your street railways need rehabilitation. Your towns need new sewerage. Your countryside needs more and better roads.

"Part of this program will be carried out by private enterprise. Part of it will be conducted by the Government, presumably as a public works program to help meet the unemployment situation that you, like we, will face with the cessation of war industry."

"The intense concentration of your people in agriculture, the limited quantity of arable land that you possess, your increasing birth rate and the aptitude of your people for other pursuits will inevitably lead to a growing industrialization of Egypt," Landis predicted.

The standard of living of Egypt can be improved in no other way, he said.

In a press release summary of the mission's work before he left Cairo, Landis stated:

"It has, in accordance with the explicit directions of the President of the United States, struggled against discrimination in trade wherever it has found it."

American participation in the Middle East Supply Center was increased "on the theory that the United States had an equal responsibility with the United Kingdom to assure to the Middle East the supply of essential civilian goods."

The British minister resident and Landis also worked out a joint supply program to meet the needs of Saudi Arabia "so that this center of the Mohammedan world might emerge after the war with its economic strength unimpaired and with its political independence assured."

Prior to Landis' arrival, the British were spending seven times as much as the United States in Saudi Arabia, keeping this rich oil reserve tied politically to the British.

Other actions included the elimination of government to government procurement of civilian requirements for drugs, iron and steel, trucks, farm machinery and textiles, turning over to private channels trade in these items. Our lend-lease to Britain was also eliminated as a source of civilian goods in British colonies and mandated areas on the theory that the war no longe required continuation of lend-lease on that basis.

Western Front Crisis Illustrates Allied Need For Purposeful Power

By Max Werner

We must draw one conclusion immediately from the last crisis in the west: Eisenhower's armies must be provided with mobile reserve forces as strong as possible and as soon as possible. Our armies in the west must wield a well supplied and adequate instrument for breakthrough and mobile operations. Victory requires first, the accumulation of power and secondly, the purposeful use of power. Despite our expectations and our potential superiority, the concentration of United States-British power in the west was not yet fully accomplished when Von Rundstedt struck in the Ardennes.

We now know what limitations hampered Allied strategy. We were not handicapped by the lack of resources. We were not short of manpower: compared with German and Russian casualties, American and British losses are relatively small. Our industry was not impaired by war devastations like the Russian nor empeded by sea blockades and air blows like the German. We did not, in 1944, suffer from any lag in production or in war mobilization. The United States and Great Britain together have mobilized 17 million men and the American production of planes, tanks and mobile guns exceeds probably 4 to 1 that of the German. But we did lag in combat effectives in the west, in the forces immediately available on the front line for the purposes of the offensive.

Only Linear Offensives

The real relationship of forces in the west was revealed during the American offensives in November-December and the German counter-offensives which followed. They have shown the inadequacy of the Allied forces for the decisive breakthrough offensive. The American blows in the Cologne plain and at the Saar were waged as linear offensives, not as offensives in depth. It is hardly likely that this was merely a default of operational design. In our last offensive attempts deep echeloned reserves simply did not appear. Later Von Rundstedt's counteroffensive was halted not by mobile strategic reserves but by the regrouped forces of the American Ninth, First and Third and the British Second armies.

We were unable to continue the offensives on the Roer and on the Saar while warding off the German counteroffensive, because at the time we did not have adequate strategic mobile reserves.

One is strong in relation to the enemy. A war is won by a margin of superiority, by the difference in forces. In the west the Allied forces were stronger than the Wehrmacht but the surplus of our power was still insufficient to enforce the decision immediately. It is therefore our task to develop and organize our superiority in the west, to strengthen as soon as possible the offensive power of Eisenhower's Armies, with all the means within our grasp. If we don't want our invasion of Europe to degenerate into a stalemate, then we must give priority to the task of assembling offensive power in the west.

We have overwhelming material superiority for this purpose. The United States, Great Britain and Canada together have a population of 190 million people and a steel production of 120 million tons—against the German population of 90 million (counting 10 million foreign workers) and German steel production of probably less than 30 million tons. But Germany can draw on roughly one-third of her resources for defense in the west because two-thirds are needed for her defense in the east.

Thus in reality it is only the reserves of 30 million Germans and 10 million tons of steel which confront the American-British-Canadian reserves of 190 million population and 120 million tons of steel. But this material superiority must be used according to the rules of the war in the west, with clear priority for the land war.

Ten years ago the French general, Lebeney, wrote: "We have enough concrete, now let us spread our wings." The Allied forces in the West are in a completely different situation. We have enough wings—now we must have the offensive instrument on the ground to pierce and outflank the German concrete and to deploy a war of movement behind it.

More Possible Now

The operations of invasion and deployment of Allied forces on the Continent were incomparably more difficult than the building of the additional superiority on the ground will be. If it was possible to reach superiority over the Wehrmacht in the critical months between June and September, then it should also be possible to win the race again in this winter campaign. Twenty additional divisions and 3000 additional tanks represent today the difference between a stalemate and a successful offensive in the West. A mobile reserve of such a size should be sufficient to strengthen the breakthrough power of our armies, to exploit their successes, to act as the nucleus of a maneuver and to smash any German counteroffensive.

German reserves in the West were limited, too.

Scraping the bottom of the barrel in the hinterland, the Wehrmacht's leadership has used the method of rotation of reserves: it has substituted for more exhausted reserves less exhausted ones. In a certain sense we were outplanned by the recklessness with which the Third Reich has squeezed reserves almost from nothing. The desperation with which the Nazis are waging their war of survival must be met by the decisiveness of the Allies to win this last race of reserves.

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Confusion In The Court

Whatever one may think of the decision of the Supreme Court in the R. J. Thomas case, it certainly will not enhance public confidence in that august tribunal. In the first place, Justice Rutledge was apparently the only man on the court wholly in agreement with his own opinion for the majority. Justice Douglas wrote a brief concurring opinion in which Justices Black and Murphy joined. Justice Jackson wrote another concurring opinion. The remaining four—Chief Justice Stone, Justices Roberts, Reed and Frankfurter—joined in a dissenting opinion. That great diversity of viewpoints, to say nothing of the narrowness of the majority, unavoidably intensifies confusion as to what the law is.

More serious, in our opinion, is the paucity of common understanding between the majority and minority groups as to what the case involved. Justices Rutledge and Jackson wrote strong and convincing opinions upholding the right of free speech. The dissenters asserted that the issue was not freedom of speech, but whether the Texas Legislature may require a paid solicitor to register himself. If the conflicting opinions were not read consecutively, one would scarcely realize that both grew out of one set of facts.

Yet the facts themselves were not in dispute. Mr. Thomas, president of the UAW and one of its paid organizers, went to Pelly, Tex., and spoke at a mass meeting to aid a local union's drive for membership. After inviting all nonmembers to join the union, he deliberately solicited the membership of Pat O'Sullivan and gave him an application card which O'Sullivan signed. This was done for the specific purpose of testing the validity of Texas' law requiring labor organizers to obtain an organizer's card before soliciting membership in the State.

We heartily agree with the stand of the majority that "a requirement of registration in order to make a public speech" is incompatible with the constitutional guarantees of free speech and free assembly. But the minority did not dissent on that point. The real question which the court had to decide was whether the requirements of free speech include the right of a paid organizer to solicit union membership in defiance of State regulations. Justice Rutledge admitted that once the individual goes beyond what is comprehended in the right of free discussion, "as when he undertakes the collection of funds or securing subscriptions," his registration with the State may be reasonably required. But the court refused to put Mr. Thomas' solicitation in this category because that act was "intertwined" with his speech, and the restraining order under which he was punished seemed to be based on both.

This leaves the impression that the court would have sustained the punishment if it had been based solely on the act of signing up Pat O'Sullivan. But one cannot be sure. The court went to such lengths to conceal the real issue by writing about freedom of speech and so carefully glossed over the fact that the case involved deeds as well as talk that the law on this subject is left dangling precariously in midair.

Forehanded Defense

In view of the crucial importance of Luzon, a violent Japanese reaction to the landings on Lingayen Gulf was a possibility which the American forces have had to reckon with from the beginning. Fortunately, the landings themselves were only lightly contested by the enemy. But it would be foolish to assume that this will continue to be the case. Indeed, late reports suggest that already Japanese resistance on Luzon is stiffening.

The real question is whether the Japanese will be able to reinforce their garrison on Luzon. That garrison is large—estimates place the total at between 150,000 and 175,000 men—but the units are scattered over the island and if not reinforced may prove inadequate. Outside of Luzon, and particularly on the mainland of Asia, are very large forces which the enemy is trying to draw upon for the struggle in the Philippines. Between the mainland of Asia and the Philippines, however, there is the American Fleet, and already that fleet, anticipating enemy moves, and carrying out the principle that the best defense is attack, has moved into the south China Sea to intercept Japanese convoys headed for Luzon. Luck has been with them. In a great naval-air attack off French Indo-China, carrier planes of Admiral William F. Halsey's Third Fleet destroyed 38 enemy ships, including from 6 to a dozen transports, and damaged 13 other vessels as well as shore installations. At the same time a large force of Superfortresses bombed Saigon. This foray into the China Sea, at least in its initial stages, appears to have been carried out with practically no losses and may have put a real crimp into the Japanese's plans to reinforce their garrison on Luzon. Yet further attempts must be anticipated. The Japanese are certainly not going to give up the Philippines without a real fight.

Foreign Policy Debate

Senators of the B2-H2 group are wise, in our opinion, in not pressing their demands for a Senate statement on foreign policy. The Senate is already committed by an overwhelming vote to the pursuit of international peace through a world organization. What is needed now is not senatorial repetition of general aims but progress toward specific commitments. The next vote to be taken, as Senator Vandenberg has indicated, should be specific. It should make us a party to a general alliance to keep Germany disarmed and a similar vote should give us membership in the more general United Nations peace system envisioned at Dumbarton Oaks.

Meanwhile, however, American policy must move forward. We cannot hold to the static idea of postponing all vital decisions about boundaries, governments and future defense arrangements without further minimizing American influence in the settlements that are constantly being made. It seems to us that this interim period before the second Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin conference may best be filled by constructive discussion such as that initiated by Senator Vandenberg last week. The Michigan Senator has opened the door to a hopeful new approach to our major problem. That seems to call for a crescendo of public discussion of the same general tone and temper.

We cannot suppress the feeling that it would be a critical error to lose the impetus which the Vandenberg speech has given to a forward-looking foreign policy. That address from the ablest man in what was once an isolationist bloc tends to explode the idea that the Senate is a millstone around the neck of a strong foreign policy. If Mr. Vandenberg has accurately reflected the views of his colleagues, the Senate is now prodding the Administration to go further than it has yet ventured in this business of collaboration for peace. Surely that should be the signal for a bold forward movement on the peace and security front.

Instead of exploiting this opportunity in the fullest measure, however, Senator Connally is standing by his request that Senators refrain from engaging in general discussions that might "disturb the delicate international situation". His attitude is of a piece with the negative policy the State Department has been following. There has been no silence on these problems in the House of Commons. On the contrary, the situations in Poland and Greece brought forth a full-dress debate only a few weeks ago. We cannot expect to develop a policy that will do credit to our constitutional democracy by any lesser measure of discussion. All that can be asked, in our opinion, is that the debate be constructive. With that safeguard, the greater the volume of discussion the greater will be the chance of molding a sound peace policy that will stand the test of time. And we can see no more timely moment for such a discussion than the present, when every stalwart voice calling for genuine international solution of the problems of war and peace will echo behind the President's voice at the forthcoming meeting of the Big Three.

A New Stoicism?

The grave, erudite and greatly talented British essayist, who is known to us only by his classical pseudonym "Menander" and through his contributions to the *Times Literary Supplement* (London), has been making some interesting speculations as to the kind of literature which will be produced by the postwar generation of writers. This has led him very naturally into generalizations about the psychology of soldiers of this war, from among whom, of course, these writers must come. He finds the soldiers of 1944 in a mood which has little likeness to the mood of 1917, being neither exalted nor bitter.

To the men who fight it, says Menander, this war is "what a great storm is to seamen or the death of his son to the father who loved him—an act of Fate; and their regard for it is classical, a recognition of fact as fact, of destiny as inevitable, of their being in the grip of forces not to be harnessed by human cleverness and not to be whined at. Heroism is not discounted, as it was by the intellectual playboys of the thirties, but neither is it spoken of in the same terms of exaltation in which Grenfell so nobly spoke of it; rather is the act of battle seen as a part of human suffering to be endured, because the gods have required it."

In other words, theirs is now the psychology of stoicism. Does this mean that stoicism will become the prevailing spiritual climate in the generation after the peace? For, if so, it cannot fail to have literary and historical consequences. Menander observes that today "these men live at the front within the orbit of a defined purpose. The howl of propaganda, the black squalor of Piccadilly and Leicester Square at night, the lying flattery of the future, which among us is the habit of so many minds, the steadily increasing formlessness of civilian leisure, do not reach them." Nevertheless, "it is to these things, or to the consequences of these things, that they must return."

Some of the veterans, he thinks, will come to terms with what they find at home and will consequently surrender their stoic attitudes. Others, seeking to preserve them, will "withdraw bitterly into their shells." But there will be others who without a withdrawal from life or a compromise with the times "will remember that there is a Fate which cannot be bribed, and which demands that each man, being in this life unique and alone, accept the responsibility for his acts and suffer the effects of his character." It is from such of these men as may be poets or artists that Menander appears to anticipate a sort of classical revival. But by their classical spirit these men will find themselves in opposition to "the whole tendency of popular collectivism, whether it be frankly dictatorial or preserve, under bureaucratic control, the name of democracy."

We cannot, of course, be sure that Menander, who is himself an interesting example of the classical temper, and who so much desires to observe in English letters evidence of "a new austerity and splendor . . . a selective order, an iron self-discipline," has not seen in the soldier merely a reflection of his own genius and his own hopes. Or perhaps five and a half years of war have really been enough to make the British soldiers "skeptical but not bitter, ready for good but not expectant of it, so schooled in compassion that they are contemptuous of little except self-pity and self-advertisement."

Star Chamber

The House of Representatives on Thursday heard an account of the star chamber tactics of the defunct Dies Committee. The story told by Representative Havenner of California was no more shocking than the experiences of hundreds of other victims of Martin Dies' political inquisition. It derived a certain special drama, however, from the fact that the victim in this instance was Representative Havenner himself. Congress now knows that even its own privileged members have no immunity from the persecution of an investigatory body in irresponsible hands.

This is what happened to Representative Havenner: In 1940 Martin Dies, with no other member of his committee present, took testimony in Beaumont, Tex., from an individual named Leech to the effect that Mr. Havenner, then a member of Congress, was a Communist. Mr. Havenner was not even informed of this testimony, let alone given any opportunity to refute it. But in 1944, when he was again a candidate for Congress, Leech's testimony was quoted in a newspaper advertisement designed to bring about Havenner's defeat. That was the first knowledge of it that came to Mr. Havenner. In the House on Thursday, he denied Leech's allegations in every particular and was warmly supported by colleagues from California as well as by other Congressmen. Those former members of the Dies Committee who happened to be present asserted that they had had no more knowledge of Leech's testimony—which Mr. Havenner called "malicious perjury"—than the victim himself.

There isn't much that Mr. Havenner can do about it—a frustration shared by innumerable others whom Mr. Dies chose to pillory because of their opinions. As Representative Holifield astutely pointed out to him, "the laws regarding perjury in Texas are outlawed at the end of three years." Like so many who shared his fate, Mr. Havenner will just have to accept the condemnation of the Dies Committee as an accolade. He is in good company. But it is a bitter and difficult experience for any decent, loyal citizen to endure the sort of personal vilification which Congress empowered Martin Dies to visit upon anyone he disliked.

No member of Congress should be given such power without responsibility. House Majority Leader McCormick has suggested an investigation of the conspiracy to "smear" Mr. Havenner. It is scarcely needed. The real need is for the imposition of restraints which would require the chairman of an investigating committee to observe the rules of fair play and to render an account of his conduct to his fellow committeemen and to the House. If there is to be a continued investigation of un-American activities, let it at least be American in character. Better still, let the shabby farce come to an end.

A Stronger USES

The President's call for permanent legislation to establish "an effective national employment service with adequate coverage throughout the Nation" is in the part of his budget message that deals with reconversion problems. It is a recommendation that calls for prompt attention. For unless we develop the administrative machinery needed to handle postwar unemployment before the war is ended, peace will find the Government's job-placing agencies overwhelmed by the magnitude of the tasks confronting them.

At present the USES is severely handicapped by inadequate staffing and lack of trained personnel. Moreover, job-placement activities are divided between USES and the Reemployment Division of the Selective Service Administration. This segregation is bound to make for a certain amount of overlapping and confusion, although the placement of war veterans presents somewhat different problems from that of civilian workers, since veterans have special reemployment rights. After the war, there will obviously be pressing need for a national clearing center for all the Nation's jobseekers. In short, "a strong, integrated system of public employment offices is," as the President says, "a basic necessity".

It is necessary to get ready for an expansion and enlargement of responsibilities well in advance of the war's end. Probably the greatest difficulty encountered in this period of manpower shortages will be in the recruitment of men and women to man the enlarged employment service. There will also be need for training courses to enable the more responsible officials to grapple intelligently with the complexities of the work ahead. The calling for legislative authority to expand the service is only a first step toward attainment of the objective at which the President aims.

ON A PORTRAIT

The sniggering Phiz that here you see,
Which, like enough, is meant for me,
Was drawn by my old crony Zeuxis,
Who great at Duchesses and Dukes is:
Had I the art as I've the whim,
I'd make my little sketch of him.

FREDERICK LOCKER-LAMPSON

Peace Terms

Communications

Your statement, in your editorial of January 10 "Unconditional Victory," that "to speak of conditional surrender is . . . an acknowledgment of mutual defeat" is a masterpiece of non-sequitur. At the very outset of the war Great Britain announced (and surely without any remote idea of announcing mutual defeat) in opposition to the French ambition to partition Germany into the (how many hundred?) small states existing in 1648, that she was fighting only to destroy the Nazi government. To publish our war aims now, far from being an acknowledgment of defeat, would be a sign of our consciousness of the approach of victory. You have said nothing to refute the cogent argument of the Economist: "A refusal to bargain is sensible; refusal to give some indication of terms . . . at this stage of the war is to miss the finest chance yet presented for effective psychological warfare." Would you, sir, if you were a German and a patriotic one, would you desire to overthrow the Nazi government in order to step before your countrymen and offer them in exchange—what? an unknown quantity? A known evil is always preferable to an unknown one.

In reality the Germans must be persuaded that we mean to treat them far worse than we ever should dream of doing. Even the Vansittart school has repeatedly uttered its conviction that the Germans should be made economically prosperous after the war. It is evident to all who are not carried away by the passions of war that we shall treat Germany far better than she would have treated her conquered enemies. Since this is the fact, why should we have all the disadvantage of letting them now believe the opposite, and gain strength from their fear? To take up a comparison dear to our President: when a criminal is asked to surrender to the police, he knows the worst penalties he has to fear.

Only a day ago The Post wrote (very wisely, I thought): "When the meeting (of the Big Three) occurs, it is to be hoped that the statesmen will come to grips with the problems at issue, particularly the future of Germany; and what is even more important, give the people an accounting of their decisions." Golden words; none of us could wish for more than that; no one proposes that we should negotiate with the enemy, but merely that we should publicly announce, as to ourselves, the general intention of our governments toward the German people. To press this point home is not to love logic qua logic, or to delight in the sound of one's own words; but to shorten, considerably, this bloody war, and to save thousands upon thousands of human lives. To accomplish this is well worth the inconvenience or, haply, the risk, of espousing an unpopular, a suspected policy. HENRY FURST.

Washington, Jan. 10.

I am wondering if The Post editorial on January 10 regarding Senator Wheeler's plea for a statement of peace aims didn't indirectly commend this attitude?

It was interesting that the editorial, after criticizing the Senator's speech, then went on to define what "unconditional surrender" does mean. Which is exactly what the United Nations have not done. Instead we have allowed Dr. Goebbels to tell the German people what "unconditional surrender" means, in the way he wants to interpret the phrase. And to most Americans, as expressed in your editorial, "unconditional surrender" does mean a very different thing from the idea the Nazis would like to keep the Germans believing it does.

Surely it is not unpatriotic or prolonging the war to let the German people know what we intend to do with them once they're defeated: to say exactly what we are fighting for. This seems more like taking some information away from Goebbels, and doing the talking ourselves.

GENEVA POTTENGER.

Washington, Jan. 11.

Faith In The People

Is there any reason why the viewpoint of isolationist members of Congress should be given front page notice, other than the fact that it is the unusual angle? Until I realized some 30 years ago that newspapermen consider general opinion or well established fact unworthy of notice, I almost lost faith in Americans. I see no change in the policy of the press in general, but from the vantage point of many years of observation, my faith, bolstered by the knowledge of our people is unshaken. Our fighting men will win this war, as they did the last, without, or rather in spite of, certain members of Congress, newspapers and radio commentators. They and their kind are doing everything possible to lose the peace for us again, but the majority of Americans will no longer submit to being thwarted in their desire for world organization. Thousands of us do not forget that a majority of our people as represented in Congress voted for, not against, the League of Nations. Our fighting men and their families were betrayed after the Armistice of 1918. That is why they do not want and will not accept another armistice. The enemy is still "within our gates," in many disguises, but the howl for a soft peace sounds very much like the same old wolf underneath.

To those who sit in comfortable chairs in heated buildings and bear none of the responsibilities of war, I say, "we will win in spite of you." To the leaders of the United Nations and all the millions who are fighting, suffering and sacrificing under them I say, "millions of Americans give thanks for your strength and courage and faith."

M. K.

Washington, Jan. 6.

Disunited Poles

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

While the Polish problem is going to be on the top of the agenda of the international problems to be discussed by the Big Three, it must be borne in mind that this tragic problem must also be considered on a strictly Polish domestic level.

The Poles are broadly divided into three distinct groups.

On the extreme left are the Lublin Poles, not all necessarily Communists, but unquestionably controlled and led by Communists, of whom, Boleslav Beirut appears to be the main leader. The rank and file of the Lublin Poles may have different ideas on postwar Poland's political and social status, but their Communist leaders, Boleslav Beirut, Stefan Matuszewski, Gomolka and others are subservient to Moscow without any reservations.

On the extreme right are the Poles belonging to, or backing, the present government of Tomasz Arciszewski in London. Those are Poles who do not believe in the possibility of an agreement with Soviet Russia and who, therefore, do not desire it. There are many Poles, indeed, who are convinced that in a Europe with a victorious Soviet Russia, there is no place for an independent Poland. They prefer, therefore, to stay in exile, and wait until Soviet Russia will be weakened by a new revolution or defeated in another war.

The present Polish government group in London is divided, however, into two factions with absolutely different political and social programs. One is constituted by the members at the rightist National Democratic Party. Zygmunt Berezowski, Minister of Interior and Wladyslaw Folkierski, Minister of Education belong even to the extreme right wing of this rightist party. They practically follow the political line of Dr. Tadewsz Bielecki, leader of the pro-Fascist "Obos Narodowy Radykalny," dissident wing of the National-Democrats.

Democratic Section

The other section of the present London government is composed of genuine democrats. They are aged Polish Socialists—Tomasz Arciszewski, Jan Kwapinski, Adam Pragier—who would have nothing in common with the rightist National-Democrats in liberated Poland. But they found with them a common language in exile, because of their fundamental distrust of Moscow and of their common conviction that no agreement is possible with Stalin.

Not all Polish Socialists in exile, however, share those opinions and back the Arciszewski cabinet. Jan Stanczyk and Ludwig Grossfeld, who held respectively portfolios of labor and finance in the Mikolajczyk government, did not enter the Arciszewski cabinet. They appear to follow Mikolajczyk who, by his middle-of-the-road attitude, hopes to become the leader of all those Poles who are convinced that they cannot save Poland's independence unless they accept the necessity of making territorial concessions to Soviet Russia.

This is the third group of Poles. They came to the conclusion that Poland must work out an agreement with Soviet Russia. But they refuse the idea, as Mikolajczyk expressed it, of "unilateral sacrifice" bearing "the earmark of unconditional surrender." In other words, they are willing to make all concessions, including the territorial ones, but they insist on the guarantee of Poland's independence and sovereignty.

Mikolajczyk's Support

In addition to the backing of his own Peasant Party, Mikaljczyk is supported in his stand on Russia by a dissident fraction of Polish Socialists and by several other influential Poles in London such as Count Tadeusz Rommer, a prominent career diplomat, who was his Foreign Minister, and Stanislaw Grabski, Moderate National - Democrat, who was chairman of the Polish National Council in London. Grabski accompanied Mikolajczyk to Moscow and resigned when Mikolajczyk found himself obliged to resign.

In his new London weekly, "Yutro Polski," Mikolajczyk is trying to clarify his political program. He sharply criticises those London Poles who have succeeded him in power. They have an "emigre" mentality, they speculate on the Soviet defeat, after having speculated on the American isolationists. But he is just as sharply critical of the Lublin Poles whom he terms as "usurpers."

What can be then his program? Allied diplomatic circles, who a week ago have been inclined to believe that Mikolajczyk, then supreme hope for a Polish-Soviet agreement, could not be used any more, now try to find some encouragement in the fact that, while Mikolajczyk has condemned the Lublin government, he continues to extend his hand to Moscow. And they see another encouraging sign in the fact that while Mikolajczyk was denounced by the Lublin Poles, there have been still no criticisms of him in any Soviet statement.

Mikolajczyk feels that Poland's critical hour is approaching. "Teheran," he wrote this week, "determined . . . the problem of our postwar boundaries. The coming conference of the Big Three will determine the question of Polish independence and sovereignity, despite what may take place in the meanwhile with the Lublin Committee." He must believe that what has been done in Lublin can yet, at least partly, be undone by the Big Three.

Poland's Boundaries

Another significant feature of Mikolajczyk's article, is that one can discover between the lines some restrained reproaches of American policy with regard to Poland. "The Three Powers," writes he, "have not only to take decisions, but also to assume responsibility." First he emphasizes the importance of the agreement among the Big Three on whether Poland's boundaries should be traced now or after the war. He explains that as long as the Big Three do not agree on immediate tracing of Poland's boundaries (and it is known that Washington until lately has been in favor of postponing all territorial problems for the duration) "no Pole signing an instrument for change of frontiers, can stand before his people without being called a traitor."

Secondly, Mikolajczyk indicates that if Poland is going to have a new boundary in the East, she must have simultaneously a new boundary in the West. Finally, he insists on "real help" in guaranteeing Poland's freedom and independence. (It is known that while the British are willing to guarantee, along with the Russians, postwar Poland's boundaries and independence, Washington refuses any specific guarantees for Poland, and offers only the general guarantee of Dumbarton Oaks.)

Mikolajczyk hopes, however, that the Big Three will have enough "goodwill and character to assure to the Polish nation a truly free, strong and independent Poland." And he concludes that he advocates an immediate solution of Polish problems.

He does not specify, however, on what basis he hopes to see the Big Three solve the Polish problem, even if the United States would be willing to assume responsibility.

Moscow Meeting

When Mikolajczyk came to Moscow last October with Churchill, he was willing to accept the Curzon line, but hoped to maintain for Poland Lwow and Galician oil fields. The British are convinced that Lwow could have been obtained a year ago, but that now there is no hope.

Furthermore, Mikolajczyk offered to the Lublin Committee only 20 per cent in the cabinet. Churchill is reliably reported to have suggested to Stalin a 50-50 ratio.

Will Mikolajczyk and his friends accept a settlement, which will leave Poland even without Lwow and will oblige them to share the power with a group headed by a veteran Communist as Beirut?

According to Polish government sources in London, Beirut was born in 1891, near Lublin as Eugen or Boleslav Krasnodebski. Beirut is composite of his two other names used in the political underground (Bienkowski and Rutkowski). He is supposed to have been admitted to the Comintern in 1921 and granted Soviet citizenship. Arrested in 1923 and in 1932 in Poland for his Communist activities, he was exchanged as a Soviet citizen for a Polish citizen in Russia. In 1940 he is said to have combed out the anti-Soviet element in former Polish territories incorporated in the Soviet Union. In 1941 he was parachuted into German-occupied Poland, where he organized pro-Soviet underground groups. In March 1944 he returned to Moscow as the head of the Polish National Council.

Out of the 17 members of the Lublin group, only four are officially described as Communists. But London Cabinet Poles assert that all other members are either camouflaged Communists or politically unkown and unexperienced individuals called to screen the real rulers, whose head is supposed to be Beirut.

Can Mikolajczyk and his group share power with Beirut? And if they can, on what basis? Those are the two questions which the unhappy Poles must answer themselves, while the Big Three will try to solve Poland's problem on international plan.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Union Station

For the two years of my residence in Washington on military duty, I have been amazed at the continued and increasing confusion which prevails in the traffic management of taxicabs at Union Station. It seems incredible that a community of intelligent people could put up with such a mess for so long. I have never got into a taxicab in less than a quarter of an hour after reaching the taxi stand. I would be standing there yet if I behaved as I would like to behave—as a decently courteous person willing to take his turn. People like that never get a cab. You have to dart ahead of others who have darted ahead of you, and yell you head off trying to scream your destination at drivers whose ears are already deafened by the screams of everyone else.

Two things could be done, very easily, to relieve the situation. Joint action by the cab company, the raliroad station authorities and the city police could remove some of the worst features of this rat race.

One thing that could be done would be erection of a large illuminated map of the city, showing the principal thoroughfares and especially the division of the city into NW, NE, SW and SE sections. Many people, arriving in the bewildering din of the taxi shed, unfamiliar with the geographical layout of Washington, simply do not know how to tell a taxi driver where they want to go. The automatic maps of the Paris underground made it possible for prewar strangers, speaking a foreign language, to find their way around Paris with comparative ease. A big map of Washington, without the automatic destination-showing device, would certainly help incoming travelers make up their minds how to reach the places where they want to go.

The other suggested improvement is the designation of the three lanes of the taxicab entrance at the station for traffic headed in specific directions. The first lane, for instance, should be used by cabs intending to pick up passengers for the Northwest section. The middle lane could serve all other parts of the city, and the outside lane could be for cabs going to Maryland and Virginia. Checkers could direct cabs into lanes inadequately serviced by drivers' choices.

If all three lanes were kept full of cabs on this basis, travelers could know, at least, which lane to approach. The caterwauling and confusion would be reduced to the extent that there would be three small-scale jumbles, instead of one huge jumble.

R. F. GROSS.

Washington, Jan. 6.

National Service Act

I have been in the Army of the United States since October, 1942, and I have been wishing and praying that this war would end in 1944, but it has not, and now is the time for action. I have opposed the New Deal and Roosevelt since 1938, but I am now making my stand in favor of a measure which he proposed over the radio. Last year I opposed this same measure. I am in favor of the National Service Act. It must be enacted. The entire manpower and industrial strength of this Nation must be mobilized at once to get this war over.

The manhours wasted and the industrial tie-ups by strikes and the mistakes of poor management must be abolished, and the entire energy of this Nation must be "hitched" behind one objective, and that is to end this war as quickly as possible.

PVT. JOSEPH T. CONWELL.

Fort Lewis, Wash., Jan. 10.

Daylight Time

If the Government wants to save fuel by having the public turn off its advertising and display electric lights at night, why does not the Government go back to standard time and save one whole hour during which the electric lights are compelled to burn at present in the early morning hours? Most of the lights in our homes have to burn till past 8 o'clock each morning under daylight war time.

CLAREMONE LOVINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 11.

Tax Refund

Eighteen million applications for refund of overpayments in income taxes in 1943 were received by the Internal Revenue Bureau. We were told by its representatives at that time, that these excessive deductions from our pay—either through an unjustifiable interpretation of the law or through improper administrative action—would be returned within 60 to 90 days.

This withholding of a part of their subsistence inflicted great hardship upon white collar workers. They are still waiting for their refunds—and it appears now that they will be given another dose of the same medicine for 1944. In the meantime, they borrow money to pay their doctor bills!

How much longer are the American people supposed to carry the burdens being imposed upon them by the most prodigal of any Administration that ever existed in any government anywhere in the world, at any time in the history of the world?

WHITE COLLAR WORKER.

Washington, Jan. 11.

Stinson's Status

In reference to the "news" item carried in your columns January 3 relative to my marriage to Violet Franklin-Bache Biddle of this city, you stated that I had been "a clerk" in the Department of State of the United States.

I am sure, sir, that you will be willing to correct this error. It was plainly intended to be deprecatory. My record with the Department of State of the United States is quite public, and reference may readily be had to it. The department annually publishes a register. I was with the department from December, 1927, to May, 1934; I went out by reason of personal animus, under the Emergency Economy Act of 1933-34. Subsequently, thanks to the courtesy of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, the Hon. Cordell Hull invited me to return. He found me guiltless of the calumnies circulated against me, stating that I had been fighting for that for which he had fought all his life.

WHITLA-NICHOLSON EDEN STINSON.

Washington, Jan. 4.

Hits Heart of Problem

Texas Union Decision Helps Clarify Question Of Labor for Public

By Leo Wolman

The decision of the United States Supreme Court invalidating a recent Texas statute, which required union organizers operating in that State to be licensed, is of uncommon interest and importance.

Whether the decision itself is good or bad, the case produced a series of opinions, majority and minority, which begin to go the heart of our labor problems and labor policies. This is an immense step forward, because we shall never handle our labor problems wisely until we are prepared to say frankly and boldly just what these problems are.

The case is simple. Under the Texas law anyone engaged in soliciting union members is required to register with an appropriate State agency. R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO Automobile Workers, challenged the law by addressing a meeting and soliciting members in Pelly, Tex., and, at the same time, refusing to register. Thomas was convicted in the local courts of violating this law and the conviction was affirmed by the Texas Supreme Court.

All Agree on Power of States to Regulate Them

This decision was appealed to the United States Supreme Court which splitting 5 to 4, overruled the State court and held the requirements of registration in the circumstances to be "incompatible with an exercise of the rights of free speech and free assembly."

All the members of the court agreed that the State of Texas (and all other States) had the power to regulate unions in the public interest. The majority and minority differed, specifically, as to the validity of a particular form of regulation and, more fundamentally, they differed as to the essential character of a labor union and its activities.

Justice Roberts, in his dissenting opinion, presumably conceives a labor organization as a professional and business association and its activities as business undertakings. For he argues that "doctors and nurses, lawyers and notaries, insurance agents and solicitors of every kind in every State of this Union have traditionally been under duty to make some identification of themselves as practitioners of their calling."

On this interpretation of the character of labor unions, Justice Frankfurter would seem also to stand in his separate minority opinion.

That this view of trade unionism and its functions is the core of the whole question of the regulation of organized labor is made clear by the reaction to the Supreme Court's decision by Philip Murray and his counsel.

Principal and Related Purposes Prove It's Business

Murray believes that the decision makes it clear that "a State may not, in the camouflage of treating a trade union as a commercial enterprise, interfere with the exercise of those basic rights which the organization . . . of trade unions necessarily entail." And Pressman, the CIO's lawyer, goes all out by declaring that the court's rejection of the view that soliciting individuals to join a union was a business practice was of major importance "because this is the underlying theory upon which the wave of antiunion statutes passed during recent years in the South have been justified."

The fact is, however, labor unions are business organizations and their practices and policies are business practices and policies. Their primary purpose is to raise the price of the labor of their members. This purpose they pursue by all the means at their disposal. This purpose may be sound or unsound, but it is none the less a business purpose.

Added to this there are subordinate or related objectives, such as regulating the amount of work a union member is permitted to turn out for a specified price, which are likewise typical business objectives.

Labor unions are not only business associations, but they are private business associations. Today they stand apart from other business organizations by reason of the fact that they have been clothed with vast and unprecedented public powers and rights. Therein lies the confusion of public opinion and public policy which in recent years have come to identify unions with public agencies.

This confusion the opinions in the Texas case will begin to dispel. It is about time that were so.

AN OLD STORY—SOMEBODY JUST GOT THE WRONG NUMBER

Isolation's End?

Vandenberg Talk Called 'Momentous'

By Ernest Lindley

If a single speech can convince the world that the United States does not intend to revert to isolationism after his war, Senator Vandenberg's on Wednesday should do so. Its importance grows as its text is more widely read and analyzed.

LINDLEY

The original verdict of many who heard it, that it was a momentous event, is concurred in by many officials responsible for the conduct of American international affairs.

With respect to the proposed world organization it did not go as far as the champions of that method of organizing the peace have gone. But, putting aside for the moment the merits of Vandenberg's concrete proposals, he thrust aside as completely outmoded the notion that the United States or any other nation can make itself secure by its own independent actions.

In the light of Senator Vandenberg's past record, some of the long-convinced internationalists are bound to suspect that his speech was a maneuver, preparing the way for his opposition to the basic peace treaties if his own formula is not adopted or if other nations do live up to what he believes to be the meaning of the Atlantic Charter.

Some 'Outs' Possible

The full text of the speech, however, is strong evidence against these suspicions. Further evidence can be supplied by Senators and correspondents who know the conscientious attention Vandenberg has given to international affairs and have observed closely his gradual shift in ground over a considerable period.

There are, of course, some "outs" in the speech. It may well be that Vandenberg will disagree with the Administration as to the degree of power to be delegated to the American representative on the world security council. But there were no strings attached to his fundamental conclusions:

1. That no "nation hereafter can immunize itself by its own exclusive action."

2. That once defeated, the Axis must be kept demilitarized, and that the President should have power to use armed force instantly, without further recourse to the Senate, to make this victory permanent.

3. That everything possible must be done to prevent the outbreak of a third World War, which would "open new laboratories of death too horrible to contemplate."

Vandenberg accepts as a working hypothesis the view that the trends in Russian and British policy which are causing anxiety in the United States, are traceable to fear of the revival of Germany as an armed power, as a result of the dissolution of the United Nations alliance. This has long been the President's hypothesis.

Vandenberg's proposal for removing doubt on that point, by an immediate agreement among the principal allies of the European war, to keep Germany demilitarized, goes directly to the heart of this central problem.

Strengthens FDR's Hand

As a matter of procedure, it probably is more practicable to go ahead first with the setting up of the world security organization.

But the fact that Vandenberg, who wore the isolationist label—although he was never an extremist of the Chicago Tribune school—has made such a proposal, should be weighty evidence that the United States is prepared to assume international political responsibilities comparable to its strength.

Vandenberg's straight but friendly words to our Allies were in the spirit of the President's annual message. He simply stated a little more precisely than the President that no nation can go beyond a certain point in trying to build homemade defenses without infringing upon the principles and practices on which the international organization of a long peace depend.

The speech should strengthen the President's hand when he sits down with Stalin and Churchill.

GOP Plans to Set Up Full-Time Organization To Combat PAC Work

By Mark Sullivan

Next week, January 22, the Republican National Committee will meet at Indianapolis. The purpose is something the committee has never done before—to set up immediate, continuous organization activity throughout the country, instead of waiting until the next campaign is under way, as has been the practice of both parties in the past.

If the Republicans find a full-time working head with the right personality, able to inspire local party leaders and voters, and if they set up an adequate staff, the adoption of immediate and continuous activity can be highly effective. In England the party organizations have long followed this practice. In America the practice of both our parties has been to be inert during the periods between campaigns, keeping only a skeleton organization, and then erupt into hurried expansion and hectic activity, much of it ill-planned and wasteful, during the three months or so after party nominations have been made.

Paced to Opponent

The present Republican step is not a belated learning of the English Congress of Industrial Organizations Action Committee. The CIO, at a national meeting after the presidential election, directed its Political Action Committee to expand and intensify its work at once and this is being done on an extremely thorough Nation-wide scale. It is largely to counteract CIO that the Republicans are about to do the same thing.

This Republican action illustrates the place CIO has come to have in national politics. While not calling itself a political party, it is in fact as much a party, as active and formidable as either of the old ones.

It is a party in the sense of organization of voters throughout the country; and it is a party in Congress, even though its representatives there, or practically all of them, bear the label "Democrat." The first important contest in the present Congress, on continuing the so-called "Dies Committee" to investigate un-American activities, was over a CIO purpose, to discontinue the committee. CIO has an organization more thorough and a program of legislation more comprehensive and detailed, than either of the old parties.

Chance to Win

The challenge of CIO is now accepted by the Republicans; they take the role of the opposition to CIO. Because CIO operates mainly within the Democratic Party, the latter does not oppose CIO. The Democrats do not contemplate any action corresponding to what the Republicans are doing. Presumably the Democratic Party organization will follow its usual practice, become inert until the next campaign. Meanwhile CIO will be energetic. By the time the next campaign arrives, the Democrats may find that their party has been, in effect, taken over by CIO.

In this lies part of the Republicans' opportunity. Within the Democratic Party are many voters who oppose CIO ideas as much as Republicans do. If the Republicans now carry on their between-campaigns activity effectively, and if the positions taken by the party in Congress are such as may appeal to, or not too greatly repel, conservative Democrats, the Republicans in the next campaign may receive a large addition of votes from conservative Democrats.

In resources for continuous activity, the Republicans, while inferior to CIO, nevertheless have much to build upon. They have in each State a State committee, in many counties a county committee, in some local precincts local committees. For manning and directing these committees, the Republicans depend mainly on local office holders. Of these the Republicans now have many, for they hold the offices in most of the Northern States, and in a very large majority of the counties.

Added to these local official party committees are, here and there, volunteer organizations. It is in the expansion of these that the Republicans have much of their present opportunity. Success in inspiring and organizing persons and groups who either are normal adherents to the Republican Party or feel opposition to CIO ideas will be the test of what the Republicans are about to attempt.

CIO Wealthier

But CIO has greater resources for organization than either the Republican or the Democratic Party organization. The effectiveness with which a labor organization can be adapted to political work is something the old party leaders have been slow to see. It is the great invention and accomplishment of the able CIO leaders. CIO has its local unions and local leaders experienced in organization for labor purposes. To adapt these to political organization work has been the foundation of CIO's success.

As respects funds for organization purposes, CIO has more than the Republicans can hope to get. The regular flow of dues paid by CIO members into union treasuries throughout the country runs into ten of millions of dollars.

Much of the work of the Republican meeting at Indianapolis next week will consist of finding ways to raise adequate funds.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Japs Suffer Most From Bombings

By Drew Pearson

U. S. military experts are highly elated over recent reports seeping back through neutral channels of American B-29 devastation in Japan. The key to American success is that everything in Japan is a bottleneck. The Japanese war lords have squeezed transport. If one is damaged it holds up this entire war machine, production facilities and raw materials to the limit.

This strategic bombing is more effective in Japan than similar operations in Germany. Japan never has had a mobile economy similar to that developed by the Nazis. Thus they cannot quickly change over or replace damaged production facilities.

Officials now estimate that every ton of bombs dropped on Japan is worth four tons dropped on Germany, because of the devastation plus resultant disruption of civilian morale.

Far Eastern experts now expect that in the near future island-hopping American troops will be within medium bomber and Flying Fortress range of Tokyo. They also are hopeful the stepped-up air drive can contribute heavily to the speedy end of the war in the Pacific.

Hoffman Gives Advice

Rootin', Tootin' Congressman Clare Hoffman of Michigan frequently doesn't make sense. However, he has just written a round-robin letter to his Republican colleagues in Congress, which many think makes sense.

In it he takes Republican leadership in Congress, over the hurdles, with some side-swipes at Minority Leader Joe Martin of Massachusetts, and delivers four single-spaced pages on how to operate a winning Republican Party.

"A strong Republican program can never be established," wrote the Michigan Congressman, "if the talents of a majority, perhaps three-fifths, of the members of the Congress go unused. No one cares to be bossed around, nor to have his activity circumscribed by a small group selected by a leader or by a group of leaders.

"Members come to Congress full of enthusiasm, with the desire to be aggressive and of service. Every member, in his own community, has been an outstanding individual. But when he gets to Washington, his ego and confidence in himself is to a certain degree deflated by the attitude of smugness and know-it-all (and these are charitable words used in a charitable sense) through which means he is put in his place.

Attacks Republicans

"Unable to get on the committees he desires because he lacks seniority, the new member," says Hoffman, "learns that, instead of being a leader as his people expected him to be when they sent him, he is just another grease monkey working in the machine shop."

Hoffman then attacked the Republican leadership for failing to limit members to serve on only a single major committee, as the Democrats have done.

He lit out directly at his Michigan colleague, Earl Michener, who is an assistant majority leader, a member of the unofficial steering committee and sits on the highly important Rules and Judiciary Committees.

"Membership on these committees," Hoffman writes, "is important in aiding a member to get the publicity he needs to build up his prestige."

Norway's Sane Policy

While other governments in exile are scrambling to keep themselves in power after their countries have been liberated, the Norwegian government's attitude has been like a breath of fresh air. It announced it will resign as soon as Norway is free.

HAMBRO

Speaking from London, Carl J. Hambro, president of the Norwegian Parliament, told his people in his Christmas message that the government has "witnessed one liberated country after the other present a picture of dissension and division, conflicts and civil war.

"Norwegians may take pride in their unity," he said.

Pointing out the government has "preserved the continuity of Norwegian government and the traditions of Norwegian independence," Hambro said with a frankness surprising in European politics that "To have been at home during the battle has meant a purification and an intensification. To have been a refugee has meant a loss in dignity.

Wilhelmina Agrees

"The government will resign upon liberation of Norway," he concluded, "because it must be those who have been at home who must first and foremost assume the leadership. It is they who know the country as it is today and who know its requirements and needs who now must show the way while we others wish to place ourselves in the ranks of those our country may use, and thus take part in creating a new security and good conditions for all who have faithfully served Norway."

NOTE—Queen Wilhelmina of Holland has taken the same position regarding her government in exile.

West Wants Industry

Establishment of a House committee to study industrialization of the West will be proposed to the House leadership shortly by a group of Western Congressmen. The committee will be designed to keep the steel mills, the shipyards and the airplane factories, which have mushroomed all along the Pacific coast, still operating after the war.

Congressmen from the Pacific coast area are greatly worried about the reconversion period, and the danger that Eastern capitalists will close down a large section of Western war industry. Although the West now has the manpower, tools, power and technical skill to achieve a prosperous industrial state, the money and the control still reside in Wall Street.

California's Congressman George Outland, vigorous proponent for increased industrialization of the West, outlines his main objectives as supplying the West with manufactured goods made in the area; to fabricate Western raw materials, along with those of Alaska, the Canadian Northwest and the Far East; to produce industrial capital goods and consumers' durable goods for other sections of America, and "to serve as an arsenal of industrialization for new markets overseas, especially Asia."

Outland is worried about the liquidation of Government war plants, feeling liquidation will hit the West disproportionately, simply because Eastern capitalists are not looking forward to any readjustment of national economy.

That is why he and others are calling for a huge organization throughout 17 Western States to put the case for the West before Congress and before the public.

Luzon Dramatizes U. S. Gains In Land, Sea and Air Forces

Continued from Page One

the troops advancing on the capital today have a lot more to fight with.

They are definitely a new army, from their high-top shoes to the now-familiar helmet that curves down in back.

The light carbine—carried by officers and some non-coms—was designed just for the type of close-in fighting now going on and a new, light mortar is more than a match for the Jap knee mortar so destructive in 1941-42.

The artilleryman benefits from improved sights and aerial observation, largely nonexistent for Americans in the first Luzon fighting, is available.

And—more important for the man who has to use them—there are apt to be sufficient shells of the right caliber where he wants them and when he needs them.

Many National Guardsmen and reserve officers were rushed to the islands in the summer and fall of 1941, while the bulk of the Filipino troops were called out at about the same time. In comparison, MacArthur's men today are professionals and in the first few days at Lingayen he landed more manpower than he had available at any time in the Philippine battles of 1941-42.

The Japs, of course, have tested out this Army and found it a tough one.

They've learned their lesson from the new Navy, too.

Like the Army's, the fleet's plane models have been almost completely replaced in the last three years. The Helldiver took the place of the Douglas Dauntless as a dive bomber and the Grumman Wildcat lost out to the Hellcat and Corsair as a fighter. The old Douglas Devastator torpedo bomber has given way to the Grumman Avenger. Of the Navy planes used on a large scale in 1941, only the sturdy, lumbering old Catalina has survived. Incidentally, a Catalina was the last plane to leave the Philippines and another Cat the first to go back there.

In firepower, sighting and radar equipment the surface craft have made striking progress.

However, the rocket ships—completely new—probably have made as great an impression on the enemy as any of the last three years' naval developments.

Employes Give Boss Lowdown In Cleveland Questionnaires

By Carter L. Davidson

Cleveland, (AP).—A questionnaire starting "How do you like your job? and ending "What would you do if you were president?" has put one of Cleveland's major industries on trial before a jury of its employes.

Frederick C. Crawford, onetime head of the National Association of Manufacturers and president of the Thompson Products Co. and its subsidiary, Thompson Aircraft Products Co., said:

"We led with our chin. The results were highly gratifying."

Some of the questionnaire answers, said Crawford, already have led to improvements in the plant, one of five factories in which the concern produce valves, pistons and similar equipment.

No Sweater Girls

Employes (15,000 plus) took a liberal view of Crawford's invitation to "be frank in answering the questions."

In unsigned replies sent to an impartial compiling staff at Penn College, Thompson workers pledged themselves—were they in Crawford's shoes—to "prohibit sweater girls," "give everybody a raise," and even to "shoot the assistant foreman."

However, some of the constructive answers were:

"Let each man stand on merit regardless of seniority."

"Hold every worker responsible for a full day's work."

"Give three days' notice of schedule changes."

Everything's Okay

There were these other answers, too:

"Put beer on the lunch wagons," "discharge all relatives and married women," "everything is okay, Bud," and "if I were president I'd go nuts."

Sixty per cent of those answering the questionnaire said they liked their job, 24 per cent thought it "okay," 12 per cent "okay for the war."

Asked to rate their immediate bosses, 51 per cent said their foreman was fair at all times, 10 per cent figured they were smarter than he was and 76 per cent agreed he set a good example.

An overwhelming majority, said the recapitulation report, would like soft music in the cafeteria during lunchtime, with two or three minutes of headline news over the plant's public address system.

If Ever New War Gets on Pan We Must Ask 'What's Cooking?'

By Carl Sandburg

Mark Twain it was who happened to mention that the English are the only modern people mentioned in the Bible, and being challenged, quoted "The meek shall inherit the earth."

William James, however, it was who had no joke in mind when writing, "Every nation has its ideals which are a dead secret to other nations and it has to develop in its own way, in touch with them. It can only be judged by itself."

Beyond any doubt the United States of America is a nation whose ideals are a dead certain secret, a living and operating secret, not known to other nations. The same goes for Britain, for Russia.

What the people voted for in the last election, for instance, many of them know to be a secret that only the future can reveal. They voted—those independents, who swayed the result—for this country to take a hand in international affairs. Just how, they were not sure. What kind of a hand to take will be made known from time to time. But two vast and ghastly world wars in one generation is a fact and a condition so hard to look at that something must be done.

We won't stay at home and mind our own business in a world of air transport, bombing planes and robot bombs. We are going to sit in and listen and maybe say something wherever again a new world war might be cooking. We are going to ask here and there where something is on the pan, "What goes on here? What's cooking?"

If by a little applied force at the proper early moment we can stave off a probable later and bloody holocaust of force, we are so going to do. That is the hope.

Much will be learned by trial and error. We will make mistakes. But no mistake we can make by this approach will be so bad and sad in the end as trying to sit pretty and alone and afraid of what it will cost us to throw in and do our best in a way different from the way we took between the two big wild, costly wars.

Either way, by staying out or throwing in, we lose some points and gain others. But we stand to lose less and gain more by throwing in than staying out.

Something like that was the hunch, the instinct, the reasoning and the logic of the voters who tipped the balance and told the world we're through with going on our lonesome.

Brazil Builds Its Air Forces

Rio de Janeiro (AP).—The Brazilian Air Force—successful in operations against Axis submarines in the South Atlantic and more recently in Italy—is gaining stature.

Brazil is building up its materiel to match its well-trained personnel and has added many new aircraft provided by the United States under Lend-Lease.

At the most recent delivery of planes in December, Vice Adm. William R. Munroe, commanding the United States Fourth (South Atlantic) Fleet turned over to Brazilian crews 15 "Catalina" patrol planes (PBY-5A). At the same time Vice Admiral Munroe turned over to Brazil full responsibility for anti-submarine patrols in this area.

Formed less than four years ago, the new arm has built up experience rapidly. Brazilian pilots now are handling the most modern types of warplanes.

Every New U. S. Pacific Base Adds to Saga of the Seabees

By Hamilton W. Faron

Manus, Admiralty Islands, (AP).—The entire Pacific war is a testimonial to the ability of the Navy's construction battalions, the "Seabees."

From Pearl Harbor to Peleliu, from the Aleutians to New Caledonia, these men, most of them over-age for fighting, have gone with their construction equipment to convert waste lands into modern naval bases.

The highways they have carved on the islands of the Pacific run into the thousands of miles. And the highways are good, never the narrow trails of military necessity.

Buildings of all types rise literally overnight under the energetic drive of the Seabees. But, with all their work, they find time to play—to provide fancy sign posts, stone gates at the entrances to their quarters, even to manufacture souvenirs for sale to men en route to and from distant fronts.

Still Expanding

This latter activity has been demonstrated vividly at one island in the South Seas where a few Seabees in their spare time began to manufacture grass skirts, a favored souvenir. Now the natives have given up production and even buy skirts occasionally from the enterprising Seabees.

It is here in the Admiralty Islands, just north of New Guinea, however, that the astounding construction ability of the Navy is most apparent. The islands hardly were more than a war-scarred trading area when the Navy—and the Army—arrived. Today, Manus rapidly is becoming a great naval base.

In March the first crews arrived: Both Army Engineers and Navy Seabees. The principal work started about June 1, when the Navy took over the job entirely. On September 15, the Navy considered the work completed, although expansion still is underway.

Hospital Astounding

In that five and one half months, airfields were completed; a town of hundreds of buildings and quonset huts was erected; miles of broad smooth highway were built; recreation areas were established; a large Naval hospital was erected; oil and ammunition storage dumps were built; manufacturing plants were established to turn out pontoons; repair shops sprang up by the dozens to handle any type of work from watch repairs to overhaul of ships.

Here too is the pride of the Seabees—a water plant which provides ice-cold pure spring water at faucets throughout the island. The plant has a filteration capacity great enough to provide water requirements of a city of many thousands.

The fact that the plant is mostly "jury rig" enhances Seabees' pride. Proper materials weren't available but that made no difference.

The big hospital, too, is astounding. Its buildings are scattered over many acres shaded by giant trees and traversed by parklike roadways. Every modern improvement is available. But, more important to men in the South Pacific is a little chicken farm to provide fresh eggs for at least some of the 1500 patients which the hospital can care for at one time.

That desire for eggs and for fresh vegetables has prompted another innovation in Seabee activities. On Guam, two Seabee organizations are assigned solely to production of farm products.

On Guam, also, the Seabees may have a major part in what will be one of the largest construction programs in the Pacific. There five towns—American towns—were leveled, either in the Japanese assault which captured that American base, or in the bombardment which opened the way for its recapture.

Battle Spots Marked

Residents of one town—Agana—which virtually was destroyed by the American bombardment, long had been advocating the rebuilding of their city. Now they tell gleefully of one man whose two buildings withstood the initial bombardment. He was disappointed and sad. Then there was a minor followup bombardment. His two buildings were reduced to debris. He called on his neighbors and friends to join in a celebration.

On Tarawa in the Gilberts, scene of bloody fighting, there's another angle of Seabee activity. Each important spot of that bloody battle is marked by a carefully lettered sign explaining the action.

Tentative plans call for keeping the hotter spots of the island in their battle-scarred condition as a memorial to the Marines who died there.

And, in the back areas, the Seabees have left their touches of humor in signs recalling activities in which they participated. It remained for an Army Engineer unit to provide the best of such memorial signs—beneath a wooden sign post which formerly marked the entrance to their camp, they left this carefully lettered placard:

"Closed, Gone to War."

OLD HARPER'S WEEKLY SKETCH SHOWS LINCOLN PARADE
. . . Buchanan, retiring, is shown doffing hat

Nothing Like Those Other Oldtime Ceremonies

4th Term—But no Fanfare

By Alexander R. George
Associated Press Staff Writer

When President Roosevelt takes his fourth-term oath on the south portico of the White House next Saturday, it will be one of the quietest of all inaugurations.

(See Robert C. Albright's story on Page 1 of this section for details of simple ceremonies to start at noon.)

It will be the second wartime inauguration. Abraham Lincoln's second induction to the Presidency in 1865 took place a month before the last shot of the Civil War was fired.

Other inaugurals, however, have been war-shadowed. Some have been depression-darkened. Nation stirring drama—homespun, spectacular and poignant—frequently has attended the entrances and the exits of the Chief Executives.

Lincoln had to "sneak" into Washington for his first inauguration. When he left Illinois to come to the Capital in 1861, seven States already had pulled out of the Union. The country was on the brink of war. There were rumors of plots to assassinate the President-elect, to seize Washington and to blow up its public buildings.

Heavily Guarded

Many inhabitants of the Capital had Southern sympathies and regarded the incoming Chief Executive as an enemy. Lincoln left Harrisburg, Pa., secretly at night, traveled through Baltimore with a shawl around his head and slipped quietly into Washington at 6:05 in the morning.

"As "the great backwoodsman" rode from Willard's Hotel to the Capitol to swear to preserve the Union his carriage was urrounded by soldiers. Expert riflemen on the roofs of houses trained their guns on Pennsylvania ave.

Woodrow Wilson was i augurated for his second term just a month before the United States entered the World War. Diplomatic relations with Germany already had been severed. Precautions to guard him were the most elaborate since the first inauguration of Lincoln.

Two troops of cavalry and 32 Secret Servicemen formed a hollow square around the Presidential carriage, drawn by four mahogany bay horses. Bronzed National Guardsmen, just back from the Mexican border, lined the parade route. The muzzles of their loaded guns were pointed toward the spectators.

Homespun Drama

Wilson's exit from the Presidency at the inauguration of Harding was tragic. Broken in health and frustrated in his ambition to lead the United States into the League of Nations, his frail figure invoked murmurs of sympathy as he rode from the White House to the Capitol at the side of his vigorous-looking successor.

A homespun setting provided drama for the first inauguration of Calvin Coolidge. He took the oath of office at 2:47 a. m. by the light of an oil lamp in the sitting room o. the Vermont farm house where he was born. Called from his sleep by a message telling of the death of President Harding in San Francisco, Vice President Coolidge dressed quickly and walked down the old stairway of his boyhood days. His father administered the oath.

Raw inauguration weather has imperiled the health of several Presidents. It helped bring about the death of William Henry Harrison, oldest man ever elevated to the Presidency. The 68-year-old warrior of Tippecanoe rode his white charger from the White House to the Capitol on a wintry day and then stood bareheaded for more than an hour while he delivered his inaugural address.

Occasion for Revelry

Returning to the White House, he stood in a reception line all afternoon and polished off the day by attending three inaugural balls. He contracted pneumania and died exactly one month after his inauguration.

Andrew Jackson's inauguration in 1829 was the occasion for much revelry by visitors, "some in finery and some in rags who idolized the gentle barbarian from frontier Tennessee." Many came in wagons and carts from 500 miles away.

They started a demonstration at the White House so wild that the tough old general himself fled to Gadsby's Tavern.

"The rabble fell upon the refreshments, smashing china and glassware," said a Washington newspaper. "They stood in muddy boots on the damask-covered chairs. Windows were used for exits by the suffocating masses, women fainted and men were seen with bloody noses."

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WILL TAKE HIS FOURTH TERM OATH ON SOUTH PORTICO OF WHITE HOUSE NEXT SATURDAY
. . . despite its historical significance, this will be one of quietest of all inaugurations

FIREWORKS FOR CLEVELAND
. . . . this was in 1885

British, U. S. Leaders Explain 'Differences'

In the current wave of comment and criticism on British-United States relations, the Associated Press asked two well-known critics to discuss the thoughts prevailing on each side of the ocean.

Sir John Wardlaw-Milne, member of the British Parliament since 1922 and outspoken critic of America, was asked what this country should do to win better understanding in Britain. Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D., Mont.), equally outspoken on this side of the Atlantic, was asked to go into the question of what Britain should do to win United States support. Here are their stories:

By Sir John Wardlaw Milne

MILNE

London.—It is easy to see what differences exist between ourselves and the United States. It is more difficult to overcome them. But success in doing so is not only essential to both countries but vital for the peace of the world.

Recently in the United States, critics have complained of our policy in Greece and in Italy: Of our abandonment of Poland at the behest of Russia, of our not taking our full share of the fighting on the Western Front and of our selfish clinging to close empire relationships and our imperialistic ideas.

The visit of the Prime Minister (Winston Churchill) and the Foreign Secretary (Anthony Eden) to Greece should surely bring agreement with policy so plainly laid down and incidentally one which was fully agreed to by the United States herself.

The differences regarding Italy should not be of a serious character while, as regards Poland, our recognition of the government in London is in accordance with the policy of the United States.

Lists Complaints

As to our own share in the struggle on the Western Front, a recent call up of a further number of men and proposed compulsory sending of women to services overseas, should be a sufficient reply.

These are some of the answers which we could make to recent American criticisms. What I am asked to do, however, is to say what it is we complain about.

Well, above all perhaps, we complain of the apparent want of a definite policy. The United States wants a world-wide system of security after the war. So do we all but can we depend upon the United States to play her part?

In this country we are thankful and, indeed, proud of the great U. S. effort but we heartily dislike the tendency to suggest America's intervention is a kind of act of grace from some superior beings who need not have engaged in the war at all.

We do not believe the United States entered this war, or that of 1914, except for her own interests and for her own security and we resent any idea of the abandonment of isolation on her part as being a generous act.

Fears Competition

We frankly fear for our economic position after the war and we realize that great as are the sacrifices which America is making, war has not come home to her as it has come to so many of us in Europe, nor has she yet been called upon to make the all-out effort which has been necessary for this country.

Consequently we certainly fear competition which will destroy the possibility of rebuilding our prewar trade, or as much of it as we can recover. Particularly we fear any decisions which may be forced upon us now for the years immediately after the war in which the United States, for the reasons just given, will have immense advantages over all trade competitors.

Again, we resent the fact that a large number of Americans base their views of the Indian problem upon very incomplete and sometimes one-sided statements which present no real picture of the difficulties and dangers which delay self-government there.

We have made many mistakes and realize them, but the one mistake that neither we nor the United States can afford to make is to allow any differences between us to effect the future happiness of the people of both countries. Let us speak plainly and try to understand fully. If we remain united in effort and in outlook, we can remake the world.

By Senator Burton K. Wheeler

WHEELER

It is not hard to understand Great Britain's difficulty in understanding America. The British ought to realize that the American people have never accepted this war as our war but still believe it is Europe's war and that we have only intervened for idealistic reasons embodied in the Atlantic charter.

We are confirmed in this detachment by the Administration's policy of military intervention combined with political nonintervention. The British people must accept this interpretation of American psychology.

Britain no longer is riding the crest of a wave of popularity in America. The British people must see that for Americans to give their lives for an idealistic goal and then to be frustrated in their efforts fosters nothing but a bitter disillusionment.

Suggests Remedies

For the good of both countries, all future dealings must be transacted openly, honestly, and candidly. There can be no more secret agreements, commitments, or covenants on either side. No more Quebecs or Teherans.

If Great Britain wants to remove causes which could easily lead to misunderstandings and friction, I would suggest the following course of action for her consideration:

1. Britain should abandon her traditional practice of playing power politics, both in Europe and throughout the world. The alternative is genuine economic and political collaboration among equal sovereign states, as envisaged in the Atlantic Charter and the Moscow Declaration.

2. While Americans may have no right to meddle in the internal policies of the British Empire, our boys are not dying in the Orient to restore the old British, Dutch or French empires, or to establish a new American imperialism. Churchill tacitly admitted he had worked to get us into this war to guarantee protection of the internal situation satisfactorily to the British Empire. I hold our people are entitled to know every detail of such internal situation as applied to their foreign policy.

3. In the economic field we hope that Britain will join with us in loyal fulfillment of the fourth and and fifth points of the Atlantic Charter. Both nations should have learned the folly of economic nationalism.

Advocates Federation

4. I believe that Britain should abandon her attempts to establish a sphere of influence to reach apparently from Scandinavia to Greece, in the futile hope that the United States will back her in the conflict with Russia which would inevitably follow. The alternative is, I believe, a general federation of European nations, within which disarmament and economic unification will be combined with sovereign equality and cultural self-determination.

5. If such a European federation should be formed, might not Russia want to join with Britain and the United States in calling a world conference for universal abolition of conscription and progressive disarmament of all nations?

6. Finally, will not the British people join with the people of America in demanding immediate repudiation of the costly slogan "Unconditional surrender"? I am not negotiating a peace negotiated with Hitler, but immediate broadcasting to the world of our peace terms—terms which will form a minimum essential of principles upon which to build our future dealings with Germany.

'Tawm' All Set To Push Vote On Oaks Plan

By Frank I. Weller
Associated Press Staff Writer

Senator "Tawm" Connally (D., Tex.), is getting ready to put the bee on Congress to green-light the Dumbarton Oaks postwar peace formula.

It may be the old "Texas Terror's" (he's 67) greatest battle for the Administration . . . and, if he wins his greatest triumph.

CONNALLY

Approaching victory has tossed Tom, at all odds, the most critical job on Capitol Hill.

His committee on Foreign Relations must act on every proposed treaty. If it approves, it must carry the torch for a two-thirds Senate vote.

Connally says he is "confident" but "not a fool about it."

When Tom says he's "Kon-fident" you can be pretty sure he knows what he's talking about.

He's the only Senator with a place on the big-three committees—Foreign Relations, Finance and Judiciary.

Looks Confident

The 200-pound six-footer never looked more confident. It seems that advancing years can't touch him. He's never sick a day and of uncommonly good appetite."

That's the truth.

He eats more for breakfast than most men do for dinner.

His big shoulders are beginning to pinch in a bit and his middle push out. But there are the same long stride, wise eyes, big, shaggy, silver head, cab-door ears and drake-tail haircut.

He's just about the last of the ilk of Clay and Calhoun. He needs neither text nor microphone. Words roll over his tongue like rare wine. He spices lofty flights of oratory with homely phrases, pungent wit and searing sarcasm.

He is a master mimic and profound . . . as eloquent with his hands, feet, eyes and ears as with his voice.

When he "riles up" an opponent to fever heat in debate he lets his specs slip down on the tip of his long, large nose. He droops, sags and makes himelf look silly.

Baits His Prey

Pretty soon you forget the other guy and watch Tom. The sly cuss is baiting his prey. When the victim gets around to feeling sorry, and also silly, Tom whips off his glasses, swells like a frog full of buckshot and nails him to the mast.

When President Roosevelt first told of the almost incredible details of Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor, ending "that's all," Tom roared into the stunned silence:

"That's all! Hell's fire, didn't we do anything to them?"

Tom stocks up like a sore thumb in habiliments of the oldtime Southern Senator. Goggling galleryites point and colleagues say there ought to be a law against him.

They Couldn't Help Making Headlines

Roosevelts 'Like Any Other Family'

By Jane Eads

THEY had sniffles and tummy aches like other babies. The eldest son was sickly and cried a lot.

They grew tall. The daughter was blonde and gay; the sons stalwart, smiling, athletic.

They were normal Americans but the things they did and said made headlines because they were not just Tom, Dick and Harry.

They were Anna, Elliott, James, Franklin, jr., and John Roosevelt.

Their father was Governor of New York, then President of the United States.

Still they were an American family.

Today the Roosevelt boys are with millions of other Americans, on what their father calls "the world-encircling battle lines."

Their sister Anna, wife of Lieut. Col. John Boettinger, former publisher of the Seattle Post Intelligencer, gave up her activities as a columnist and social leader to come to Washington, where her husband is attached to the civil affairs division of the War Department.

They live at the White House.

WHEN a Congressman attacked the war record of the Roosevelt sons, Elliott wrote from Africa:

"We feel we are fighting for all America. . . . Let us fight without being stabbed in the back for the sake of politics.

"I happen to know that James has insisted on carrying on, on active duty, even though he is not physically up to the strain of combat. . . .

"John, my youngest brother, is in the Naval Supply Corps. He's been fighting like hell ever since he got in, to go into foreign service, and I know that my father or anyone else isn't going to stop him. . . ."

As for himself, Elliott said he'd been in "every lousy spot the Air Corps can think to send its men."

He added that the Congressman could not have been attacking Franklin, jr., either, because he "knew he was then on a destroyer in the North Atlantic."

And—James is reported to have confided once to a friend:

"Before this is over one of us has got to die or people will think we got all the breaks."

Here, in the order of their ages, is the up-to-date story on the Roosevelt children:

JAMES JOHN FRANKLIN ELLIOTT

The Roosevelt sons, like most other Americans, are all in the service: James, 37, is a Marine Corps colonel; Elliott, 34, a colonel in the Army, commanding officer of an air reconnaissance wing overseas; Franklin, jr., 30, a lieutenant commander in the Navy; John, 28, a lieutenant in the Navy

James Marine Officer

JAMES, 37, is a full colonel in the Marine Corps, on the staff of the commanding general, Amphibious Training Command, U. S. Pacific Fleet, San Diego, Calif.

He is married to the former Romelle Schneider,, who nursed him through an illness in 1938.

His first wife, the former Betsy Cushing, daughter of a famous New England brain surgeon, has custody of their two children, Sara Delano Roosevelt, 12, and Kate, nearly 9.

Like most of the Roosevelts, James went to Groton and Harvard.

Like his father, he was a member of the Harvard Fly and Hasty Pudding Clubs. He rowed and played football at Groton. He was on the varsity crew.

He studied law at Boston University. He got into the insurance business, the motion picture industry, served as White House secretary at $10,000 a year, dabbled in politics.

Joining the Marine Corps in 1936, Jimmy was commissioned a lieutenant colonel at 29. When the President declared a national emergency in 1939, he resigned, accepted a captaincy.

He holds the Navy Cross for "extraordinary heroism" on Makin Island in 1942.

The citation said "he continually exposed himself to heavy machine gun and sniper fire" and saved three men from drowning.

Elliott Army Colonel

ELLIOTT, 34, is a colonel in the Army air reserve.

He was the only son who did not go to Harvard.

Instead, he tried his hand as an advertising executive in New York for several years. Later his hectic career in aviation and radio, particularly as a radio commentator over his own Texas network purchased by his wealthy second wife, kept him continually in the headlines.

Elliott has a son by Elizabeth Donner Roosevelt and three children by Ruth Googins Roosevelt, from both of whom he was divorced.

His third marriage took place December 3. His bride was movie actress Faye Emerson.

Hotly criticized when he was granted a captaincy in the Army Air Corps specialist reserve in 1940, Elliott resigned. His resignation was refused and he became a navigator.

He was assigned to overseas duty in 1942 and became commanding officer of a reconniassance wing.

He has been awarded the distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal.

He won the cross for participation in aerial survey flights "voluntarily, with complete disregard for his personal safety, as he well knew the extremely vulnerable characteristics of his unarmed airplane."

Franklin, Jr., in Navy

FRANKLIN, JR., 30, has his father's love of the sea. He was made a lieutenant commander in the Navy, commanding officer of a destroyer escort on the basis of a "very creditable record" from Iceland to the South Atlantic.

He wears the Purple Heart for slight wounds received at Palermo and the Silver Star for his part in the invasions of North Africa and Sicily.

"Don't make me a hero, please," he exclaimed. "What I've done is nothing compared with what some of our men have done."

Franklin, jr., is the most handsome of the 6-foot-and-over Roosevelt sons. His marriage to munitions heiress, Ethel duPont, captured the Nation's imagination in 1937.

They have two sons, Franklin 3d, 6, and Christopher, 3.

He won honors, scholastic and atheltic, at Harvard. In his freshman year he was made vice president of his class and in 1936, made the dean's list. He was a leading oarsman.

He studied law at the University of Virginia. He was launched on a successful career when he joined up.

He achieved publicity as a fast driver but on January 5, 1935, after paying a speeding fine in an Orange, Conn., court, he said:

"My father has enough troubles without being bothered by mine."

He gave up driving for months.

John's in Pacific

JOHN, 28, a Navy lieutenant, is now on duty as assistant supply officer of an aircraft carrier in the South Pacific.

The tallest of the boys, he had to be content for many months with noncombat duty because of an eye condition.

Upon graduating from Harvard, John married wealthy and socially prominent Anne Lindsay Clark, of Nahant, Mass., and got a job at William Filene's Sons department store in Boston as a stock boy at $18.50 a week.

He drew a low draft number but studied for a commission in the Navy.

John got his most publicity in 1937 when he was reported involved in an incident in which champagne was squirted at the Mayor of Cannes, France.

The affair was written off as a case of mistaken identity.

He has two children, Haven Roosevelt, 4, and Ann Sturges Roosevelt, 3.

Anna has three children—Anna Eleanor Dall, 17, and Curtis Roosevelt Dall, 14, from her marriage to Curtis B. Dall, New York stock broker, and a son, John Roosevelt Boettiger, 5.

ON her sixtieth birthday, last October 11, Mrs. Roosevelt declared that the thing she's proudest of is that she has produced five children, all of whom she could say, "without reservation, are pretty nice people."

ANNA LIVES IN WHITE HOUSE
. . . blonde and gay

Churches Plan Own Strategy To Aid Peace

Cleveland, (AP).—A Christian program for world peace based on spiritual principles will be the goal of a conference here next week.

Attending will be more than 400 representatives of Protestant faiths who will study the international situation and the churches' peace strategy and decide upon a course of action to be recommended publicly to Christians.

The parley has been called by the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace and instituted by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

Will Study Parleys

The conferees, representing a constituency of 25 million persons, will determine their findings through a study of the results of the Dumbarton Oaks and other peace parleys, appraising them in the light of the principles adopted by the commission's first peace conference three years ago and the "Six Pillars of Peace," later enunciated by the commission, which state:

1. THE peace must provide the political frame work for a continuing collaboration of the United Nations and, in due course, of neutral and enemy nations.

2. THE peace must make provision for bringing within the scope of international agreement those economic and financial acts of national governments which have widespread international repercussions.

3. THE peace must make provision for an organization to adapt the treaty structure of the world to changing underlying conditions.

4. THE peace must proclaim the goal of autonomy for subject peoples and it must establish international organization to assure and to supervise realization of that end.

5. THE peace must establish procedures for controling military establishments everywhere.

6. THE peace must establish in principle, and seek to achieve in practice, the right of individuals everywhere to religious and intellectual liberty.

Findings of the conferees will be submitted later to the churches for ratification or for such action as each may consider appropriate.

Surpasses All Others

Protestant communions, both members and nonmembers of the Federal Council, accepted the commission's invitation to appoint delegates. In addition, there will be representatives of allied Christian bodies, city and State councils of churches, Christian groups carrying on programs of education on world order and other churchmen.

Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk, secretary of the commission, says the conference will surpass any other activity of the agency through which "a continuing effort" has been made to unite Christians in a common endeavor to win a peace consistent with their principles.

Under the leadership of John Foster Dulles, international lawyer who was foreign affairs advisor to Republican Presidential Candidate Thomas E. Dewey, and who has been chairman of the commission since its inception, the delegates will spend most of their time discussing current phases of world order and the long-range program of the churches.

Proposals Summed Up

Only two formal addresses will be made—an opening statement by Dulles on Tuesday and the closing address on Friday by Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, newly elected president of the Federal Council.

Protestant leadership opinion of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals is summed up in the following statement:

"The proposed organization, with such beneficial modifications as ought to result from further consideration by the prospective members, can be developed into one that will commend itself to the Christian conscience. As such, we believe it should receive the support of our people with full recognition of its present limitations and with determination to overcome them."

It is the belief of the commission that the individual efforts of Americans will play a decisive part in bringing the political leaders of the world to create an organization for peace. Thus its appeal to Christian citizens.

THIS WAS "THE GRAND INAUGURATION BALL" FOR PRESIDENT GRANT IN 1873
. . . Socially elite danced in building built especially for occasion in Judiciary Square

The Washington Post

Sunday, January 14, 1945

Section III

Military Memo:

Here Are 1st Ladies Of Military

By Peggy Preston

THESE are the five-star wives of the services—the women whose husbands will be the first men in our history to wear the new circular insignia of General of the Army or Admiral of the Navy:

MRS. GEORGE C. MARSHALL: Favorite "First Lady" of the Army . . . Is noted for her dignity and simplicity of manner, for her quiet, unhurried efficiency in living by her position as wife of the Chief of Staff.

Has that "excellent thing in woman," a soft, low voice which may be traced to her early training as a Shakespearean actress . . . Is interested in people, books and music; in any activity which benefits Army personnel. . . . **Her favorite relaxation, a quiet weekend at their home, Dodona Manor, Leesburg, Va., where she and the general plan to live after his retirement.**

MRS. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER: Tall, dark-haired wife of the Supreme Allied Commander . . . Has won the respect of members of the press by her ability to handle interviewers tactfully and promptly . . . Possesses a natural charm of manner, is always herself and frequently sprinkles her conversation with slang words and phrases.

Is in constant demand by civic and Army benefit groups to appear at functions, which she does obligingly, as often as she is able.

Besides her husband she has another member of her family in the Army, son John, who graduated in June from West Point . . . writes both frequently . . . Says "letters are by far one of the most satisfying ingredients for a soldier's morale. General Eisenhower's morale is no different from that of any GI. He keeps his ear cocked for 'Mail Call' just as I do."

MRS. HENRY H. ARNOLD: Has a million-dollar smile that matches the one which won for her Air Corps commander husband the nickname of "Hap" . . . Informal friendliness and a keen interest in people are keynotes to her character.

She's a hard woman to find in town for she travels the length and breadth of the land in the interest of the Association of Army Air Force Women which she heads. . . **Firmly believes that wives of servicemen should have work to do; "Keep busy and you haven't time to worry," she tells audiences in Texas, California, Maine.** . . . Has an office here from which she directs the activities of the thousands of members of the organization, but does not permit herself to become a "desk executive," prefers rather to go into the field, see personally that the jobs are being done.

MRS. ERNEST J. KING: The former Bertha Rankin Edgerton of Baltimore has specialized in keeping a pleasant, comfortable home for the COMICH to return to . . . When someone asked her what was her hobby, she pondered, replied, "Why, I don't think I have any, except my family."

It's a major, full-time hobby, consisting of the admiral, their seven children and innumerable grandchildren . . . their house is always housing a few third generation Kings who fill every available space with model airplanes or doll houses . . . Blue-eyed, medium-tall, Mrs. King likes gay colors, but generally ends up wearing black because it is easier to assemble . . . **enjoys reading but has never found time to play bridge.**

MRS. CHESTER W. NIMITZ: No run-of-the-mill service wife is the woman whose husband directs the operations of the fleet in the Pacific Ocean area . . . **she's an artist, musician and reads more books in a year than the average woman gets around to in a lifetime.**

Seldom in Washington (she prefers the West Coast for a permanent home), when she does come to town it's an occasion for cheers from her friends. . . . A native of Massachusetts, she married before finishing college, has kept house in a dozen ports and reared four children, Catherine, Nancy, Mary and Chester W. Nimitz, jr.

MRS. DOUGLAS MacARTHUR: Least well known in Washington is dark-haired, petite Jean Marie Faircloth MacArthur, who married the general in 1937, sailed with him soon afterward for Manila.

She's been called the heroine of Corregidor because she elected to remain with General MacArthur throughout the siege of that fortress, despite the fact that she and her 4-year-old son, Arthur, might have been evacuated to safe climes . . . **Throughout the bombardment of the Bataan Peninsula she is reported to have shown remarkable calm, sewing and knitting through the long, noisy hours and escorting her young son to bomb shelters as often as six times daily** . . . Is now living in Australia and is said to be as adroit at dodging social engagements as she was at ducking bombs.

PRINCE AND PRINCESS DROUTZKOY

Mrs. Farrington Invites Romulo to Honolulu Home

By Martha Rhyne

WHEN GEN. Carlos Romulo returns to the Pacific (he was with MacArthur at Leyte) he has an appointment in Honolulu which he's anxious to keep, the situation in the Pacific being what it is. While General Romulo, Resident Commissioner of the Philippines, and laughing Betty Farrington, wife of the Hawaiian Delegate, were having old home week at the Congressional Club last week, she extended an invitation to him to stop at her home in Hawaii and bask in the luxury of the royal shower. Seems that the Farrington home was designed for a princess. The general accepted with pleasure.

Order of Bath

General Romulo brought friendly Mrs. Farrington news of many mutual friends, now with our forces in the Pacific. In prewar days, the Farringtons must have held perpetual open house—and even now, with Washington their home, they are hosts-in-absentia to their friends stopping in Honolulu.

Appealing is the word for Romulo. He didn't go amiss pleading the case of the Filipinos with congressional wives. Endowed with the Oriental flair for drama, he had his audience spellbound with tales of Bataan—barefoot Filipino boys using outsize World War I rifles, dying at the side of Yanks, who didn't even have tin helmets. His words were sad—but he omitted his own war tragedy. He does not know the whereabouts of his family in the Philippines—or anything else.

VETERANS OF the congressional circle will bid welcome to new members of Congress and their wives at the Congressional Club this afternoon. Mrs. Alexander Wiley, wife of the Senator from Wisconsin, will receive with Mrs. Will Whittington, Mrs. Cliff Davis, Mrs. Fred Bradley, and Mrs. Karl Le Compte.

Work of the club is off to a fine start this year with Red Cross work resumed and the election of officers slated for next Wednesday. Mrs. Albert Carter and Mrs. John Tolan head the committee which sells bonds in the Statler lobby. Mrs. Ewing Thomason directs those congressional wives who take over the work of the Servicemen's Lounge every Tuesday afternoon. Record production has been achieved by the knitting project of the club, guided by Mrs. Allen Ellender.

District hospitals received the bandages and clothing made by Red Cross workers at the club. Clothing is also made there for refugees.

So popular was Julie Marie Colbjornsen last year when she spoke to the solons' wives, she made a return engagement Friday afternoon at tea. Her subject was "Christmas in Norway," before and after the Nazi invasion.

The younger set were guests of Mrs. Sam Hobbs at lunch at the Congressional Club Thursday when she entertained for her daughter, Mrs. John Joyce, her niece, Mrs. Ed Hobbs, and Miss Jane Blandin. There were 12 guests.

IT HAPPENED at sea. Dick Boykin, riding the waves in a Coast Guard cutter, was reading the funnies—servicemen love 'em, by reputation. Being the son of Representative Frank William Boykin, the everything's - made - for - love Congressman from Alabama, he's accustomed to headlines. But he was plenty surprised to find a syndicated feature about his father alongside Jiggs and Gravel Gertie.

The Boykins have two sons in the service—Dick, and Bob, a flight officer in the Army. It was Representative Boykin—the bon vivant of Mobile, who, last April, pledged to forgo his social drinking until V-day in Europe! Not a cocktail until Hitler is defeated was his victory oath.

BROWN EYES dancing, pretty Mrs. Aime Forand stamped a pretty foot and went to bat for Washington. "If there's anything I hate to hear people say, it's 'Washington is so this' and 'Washington is so that,' panning away. And they always stay for years."

Thirteen years, Gertrude Forand has been in Washington and she likes it fine, thank you! She would—for she's the kind of person who takes a keen interest in life around her. Her husband is Representative from Rhode Island, the little State that boasts equal Representation in both Houses of Congress—two Senators and two Representatives.

For her husband, she says there's no place on earth like Rhode Island and she bears him out. But his enthusiasm is matched by her volunteer job of being a one-woman torchbearer for the beleaguered Capital.

Harris & Ewing Photos

BIRTHDAY BALL plans were made at the home of Mrs. Morris Cafritz, shown talking over the January 30 event with Col. Robert C. Kilmartin. The gala annual event, held on the President's birthday, will take place at the Statler

FEATURING THE WALTZ, the Children's Art Center Benefit Ball will be held at the Shoreham, Friday evening, January 26. Above, Mrs. Donald McKnew and Mrs. Reber Littlehales make notes at the meeting held at the home of Mrs. Mead Fletcher for the purpose of making plans. Obviously enjoying themselves at the party which Maj. and Mrs. Polan Banks gave in honor of Prince Alexis Droutzkoy and Princess Droutzkoy, are Mrs. James V. Forrestal, above, left, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, and Admiral Emory S. (Jerry) Land, chairman of the U. S. Maritime Commission. At bottom, left, the prince and princess bow to the many guests who went to the United Nations Club to attend the reception

Miss Garnett, Marine Officer Repeat Vows

St. Alban's Episcopal Church was the scene yesterday of the ceremony that united Miss Marian Alice Garnett and Lieut. John Bugher Shallenberger, USMCR.

The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip M. Garnett, this city, and Lieutenant Shallenberger is son of Mrs. Ira B. Shallenberger and the late Mr. Shallenberger, Latrobe, Pa., and Los Angeles, Calif.

Performing the 4:30 p. m. service was the Rev. Charles T. Warner. Mr. Garnett gave his daughter in marriage. She was costumed in ivory satin made with fitted bodice and full skirt falling to a long train. Her full length veil of French tulle fell from a coronet of orange blossoms and was bound with two panels of heirloom Duchess lace. Her bouquet was of white lilacs and orchids.

Attired in Gold Velveteen

Maid of honor was Miss Vivian J. Feltz, Cleveland, Ohio. She wore gold velveteen made with fitted bodice, full skirt and long sleeves. Her headdress was a matching velveteen Juliet cap trimmed with tulle and she carried a bouquet of mixed spring flowers centered with a cluster of iris.

Miss Ann C. Hanford and Miss Patricia A. Palmer were bridesmaids, wearing emerald green velveteen ensembles. Judith Reed Garnett, niece of the bride, was flower girl and was costumed like the maid of honor.

Brother His Best Man

Serving as best man was the bridegroom's brother, Frank K. Shallenberger. Ushering were Lieut. Marley Kittleman, Lieut. Robert Maddox, Lieut. Paul Halingby, William H. Shellenberger, Comdr. Philip Weaver Garnett, USN, brother of the bride who has just returned from the Pacific.

Capital Girls Walk Down Aisle: Anne P. Woodward, Leigh Hill

Commissioner Thomas Woodward of the United States Maritime Commission yesterday gave in marriage his daughter, Miss Anne Perry Woodward, who became the bride of Lieut. Marshall C. Howard, Army Air Forces. The ceremony took place at St. John's Church in Georgetown at 5 p. m.

The bride, whose parents, Commissioner and Mrs. Woodward live here, was attended by her sister, Mrs. Edward W. Alfriend, 4th. Another bridal attendant was Mrs. Robert R. Palmer, sister of the bridegroom.

Lieutenant Howard, son of Prof. Standley E. Howard of Princeton and Mrs. Howard, had his father as best man. Ushers were Robert Palmer and Thomas Woodward, jr. Lieutenant Howard and his bride will live in Salina, Kans., where he is stationed.

The bride attended Bennington College in Vermont. She is the granddaughter of Dr. Bliss Perry of Cambridge, Mass. Lieutenant Howard was graduated from Deerfield Academy and from Princeton University.

Endweiss—Hill

At the home of Brig. Gen. Walter N. Hill, USMC, and Mrs. Hill, their daughter, Miss Leigh Hill, was married yesterday to Lieut. Col. Charles N. Endweiss, USMC, the ceremony taking place at 5 o'clock. The bridegroom is the son of Mrs. Jules Endweiss of New York and the late Mr. Endweiss.

Only members of the two families and a small group of close friends witnessed the service and a reception for a larger group of guests followed.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore a brown and aqua crepe street length frock made with a bolero jacket tied with a grosgrain bow studded with opalescent sequins. Her hat was of aqua velveteen and she wore a spray of brown orchids.

Mrs. Charles Quilter was matron of honor and Maj. Finley Clarke, USMC, served as best man.

Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Endweiss welcomed the reception guests with the bridal couple, the bride's mother wearing a black gown trimmed in jet and a corsage of purple orchids.

The bride attended the Dominican Convent in San Francisco. Colonel Endweiss is a graduate of Staunton Military Academy and of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. A member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, he recently returned from more than two years' overseas service.

Leave for Iowa

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Sherriff have left for Des Moines, Iowa, after having spent the holidays with Mr. Sherriff's sister, Mrs. D. E. Griffith at the Westchester, and with their son, Capt. George Sherriff and Mrs. Sherriff of Arlington. En route to Des Moines, Mrs. Sherriff will visit in Chicago for several days.

Campuzanos Hosts At Small Supper

AMONG the parties on yesterday's calendar was the small buffet supper given by the First Secretary of the Spanish Embassy and Senora de Campuzano at their residence.

Guests included Dr. Vasco Vieira Garin, Counselor and Charge d'Affaires at the Portuguese Embassy; Baron and Baroness Stackelberg, Mrs. Edward Treglown and Basil Atherton.

Also there were Mrs. Alf Heiberg, Col. and Mrs. M. Robert Guggenheim and Mrs. Igor Cassini.

Miss Larkin Will Be Bride Of Californian

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas B. Larkin announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Barbour, to Robert Emmet Rochfort, United States Military Academy son of Lieut. John J. Rochfort, USN, retired, and Mrs. Rochfort of San Pedro, Calif.

Miss Larkin was born at the American Embassy in Tokyo, while her father was on duty there as Military Attache. She attended the Convent of the Sacred Heart and is a graduate of the Canal Zone Junior College and of George Washington University. The bride-elect's mother, the former Miss Mary Irwin, is the daughter of Mrs. William Manning Irwin and the late Commander Irwin, long identified with old Washington.

General Larkin, before coming to Washington in April, 1942, was on duty in the Canal Zone in charge of construction of the third set of locks for the Panama Canal. He is at present on duty in France.

Cadet Rochfort attended Compton College, California, and will be graduated from West Point in June.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wright, New York, formerly of Washington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Millicent Elizabeth, to Midshipman Robert Allan Weir, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Weir, Grenada, Miss.

The bride-elect is a graduate of Maryland University, and a member of Alpha Xi Delta sorority. The wedding will take place in June following Midshipman Weir's graduation from the United States Naval Academy.

Vacation in Florida

Mrs. Herbert Guggenheim and her granddaughter, Miss Marjorie Mandle, are at the Sea Isle Hotel, Miami Beach, Fla.

Panamanian Turmoil

Quintanilla Will Return To Mexico

By Marie McNair

WHEN Luis Quintanilla was appointed Mexican Minister to the Soviet Union, he was as excited as a schoolboy over the prospect of living in a country for which he had long held such great admiration.

Now, after two years, he's on his way home and there's a new Minister to Moscow—Francisco Bassols—already in his place.

What the diplomatic cards will tell for the former Minister-Counselor of the Mexican Embassy in Washington, will be known only when he reaches Mexico City. But his friends here are hoping he'll stop off en route long enough for them to hear some of the impressions of this brilliant diplomat of a great country at war.

First stop for Luis Quintanilla, however, will presumably be at Gettysburg, Pa., where Senora de Quintanilla and her young son, Luis, jr., have been since they returned from Moscow some weeks ago. The daughter of the family—Jane—who must be all of 18 by now, is coming home with her father.

Mexico could have done no better than to send Senor Quintanilla as its first representative to Russia following a 12-year rupture in diplomatic relations between the two countries. He makes no secret of his admiration for the Soviet people's achievements in the war, of his belief in the similarity of the two races, Spanish and Slavs, and of the kinship which he sees between the USA and the USSR brought about by the same pioneering spirit, the same self-sufficiency and a similar principle of union.

"A Latin American Speaks," from the Quintanilla pen which the author described as "a book not by one American on the other American, but as a book on America by an American," has had wide sale since its publication shortly before the Minister's departure for Russia.

In addition, Luis Quintanilla has written numerous books of poems, several plays, many articles in Spanish, French and English and once held classes in Spanish and French at George Washington University. He wears the Legion d'Honneur and Officer of Instruction Publique ribbons, awarded by the French government, and one of his several degrees comes from the Sorbonne.

POLITICAL turmoil in Panama is calling the Panama Ambassador, Enrique Jimenez, back and this week accompanied by Senora de Jimenez he will leave for Panama City—perhaps not to return.

As head of his country's Democratic Party Senor Jimenez will be there to take part in congressional activities preceding the elections in May. And after that "quien sabe?"

What makes me think he doesn't expect to come back as Ambassador is the fact that he has sold his car to the new Dominican Ambassador, Emilio Garcia Godoy.

FROM Portland, Ore., comes a letter from Mrs. Palmer Hoyt-Brownie to her friends—bringing news which I'm sure will surprise her friends. Brownie is now a school teacher and loving it!

When she returned from her visit to Washington in the fall, she was prevailed upon by the principal of the high school, who is an old friend, to substitute for a history teacher who had been taken ill. "Now I am a full fledged history teacher" she writes "and I'm really enjoying the work and learning much more than the kids are, I'm sure."

In Portland as in every other city the teaching staffs of the schools are greatly reduced. In Portland many of them are in the service or the shipyards. "I feel at least that I'm contributing my share to the war effort," says Brownie, signing off. "And when the war is over I'll probably be seeing you again in Washington, but I'm going to do my bit until then."

THEN—the mail brings a card from Mrs. Claude Beddington from Ottawa, whose brief greetings conclude with "Of course, I pine for Washington, where you all spoil me to death."

A famous London hostess, who has entertained practically every celebrity in Europe, Mrs. Beddington was a summertime visitor here. The author of a book, "All That I Have Met," a title taken from "Ulysses," Diana Beddington first startled Mayfair a number of years ago when she introduced the drawing-room shooting stick, specially designed and rubber tipped not to mar polished floors, which she brought out at cocktail parties where chairs are usually nonexistent.

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University Chapel Scene Of McCue-Graves Rites

MRS. TIMBERLAKE McCUE
. . . sister maid of honor

In a setting of palms and cathedral candles, Miss Elise Barbour Graves, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Spottswood Graves of Charlottesville, Va., became the bride of Timberlake Shirley McCue, son of Mrs. Leslie Hall McCue of Alexandria and the late Mr. McCue of Charlottesville.

The ceremony was performed in the University of Virginia Chapel yesterday at 8 p. m. with the Rev. H. A. Donovan of Christ Episcopal Church officiating.

Father Escorts Her

Escorted by her father, the bride wore a gown of ivory satin with sweetheart neckline, Alencon type lace bodice and long pointed sleeves, her skirt falling in graceful folds. Her full length veil of white illusion fell from a coronet of lace and her bouquet was of white orchids, stephanotis and roses. Miss Julia Graves was maid of honor for her sister.

She wore a white faille gown covered with net and carried a bouquet of red camellias. Miss Marilee Fifer, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Carson Lee Fifer of Alexandria, was flower girl. She wore a bouffant frock of white net over taffeta and carried a basket of rose petals.

Leslie H. McCue, jr., was best man for his brother. Ushers were Dr. C. L. Fifer, Capt. Ruhl Armstrong, Dr. Taylor Musser, Pfc. Glen O. Dayton, jr., John L. McCue and Pfc. Cyrus L. Blanchard.

Bride's Mother in Velvet

Immediately following the ceremony, a reception at Farmington Country Club took place. The bride's mother received guests wearing a gown of black velvet with sequins and orchid corsage. Mrs. McCue, mother of the bridegroom, was attired in wisteria crepe and carried tea roses.

The couple will live in Alexandria following a wedding trip. The bride was graduated from Arlington Hall College and attended the University of Virginia, from which her husband was graduated. Mr. McCue also attended George Washington University Law School.

Florida Trip Is Honeymoon For Laugherys

Now on a wedding trip to Florida are Lieut. and Mrs. Warren E. Laughery, who were married last week at the Kendall Baptist Church.

The bride is the former Miss Beulah Lyon Bowling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Bowling, Wicomico, Md. Lieutenant Laughery is son of Mrs. George Laughery and the late Mr. Laughery, Washington.

Performing the marriage ceremony was the Rev. Len Franklin Stevens, assisted by the Rev. Chandler Smith. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore white satin, a train length tulle veil held with a coronet of orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of calla lilies.

Mrs. Len Franklin Stevens, matron of honor, was costumed in blue velveteen and carried yellow chrysanthemums. Wearing an identical costume was the maid of honor, Miss Doris Ione Bowling. Bridesmaids were Miss Edith Bowling, Miss Ethel Cooksey, Miss Margaret Stevens and Miss Gertrude Gubisch. They wore gold and red velveteen and carried red and yellow chrysanthemums.

Capt. George Laughery served as best man and ushers included Pfc. Marshall Brown, Lieut. Frank Medinger, James and Walter Bowling.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens. The bridegroom has just returned from overseas where he completed 35 missions over Germany as a navigator on a flying fortress.

Army Girl Bride Of Lieut. Watters

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Pierce Raborg, daughter of Lieut. Col. William A. Raborg, USA (retired), and Mrs. Raborg, to Lieut. John Lord Watters, AAC, son of Mrs. John Piper Watters of Chapel Hill, N. C., took place recently at St. Augustine's-by-the-Sea, Santa Monica, Calif.

Following a wedding reception, the couple left for Chapel Hill, where they were guests of the bridegroom's mother.

Both bride and bridegroom attended the University of North Carolina. Lieutenant Watters recently returned from overseas service and at the end of his leave will report to Miami, Fla., for further assignment.

Harris & Ewing Photos

THIS FETCHING THREESOME is made up of Mrs. William T. Hord of Georgetown and her two youngsters, William, aged 1½, and daughter Anne, just turned 3. Mrs. Hord, the former Elizabeth Anne Edwards, is the wife of Lieutenant Commander Hord, USNR.

Ensign Stewart, Bride Take Wedding Trip

Now on a wedding trip to Georgia are Ensign Harold H. Stewart, USNR, and his bride, the former Miss Anne Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Johnson, Norcross, Ga.

The couple were married here Thursday in the Lincoln Chapel of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. Performing the 6:30 p. m. service was the Rev. Peter Marshall, and a wedding dinner followed at the Carlton Hotel.

Lieut. Boisfeuillet Jones gave the bride in marriage. She was attired in a white gown made with satin bodice and full net skirt appliqued with satin medallions. Her fingertip-length veil of illusion was held with a coronet of orange blossoms and she carried a shower bouquet of roses and carnations.

Miss Helen Aebli, maid of honor, and Miss Marie Smith, bridesmaid, were gowned alike in pale blue taffeta. Their bouquets were of yellow roses. Lieut. Cecil Baker served as best man and Ensign Paul Prestwood was the usher.

Miss Virginia Kilchenman and Pfc. William H. Walker, USMCR, who is attending the Officers Candidate School at Quantico, were married January 6 at the Falls Church, Falls Church, Va.

The bride is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. E. F. Kilchenman, Blissfield, Mich., and Mr. Walker is son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Walker, Falls Church.

Officiating at the 8 p. m. ceremony was the Rev. L. W. Ribble. The bride was attired in a winter-white wool dress and carried a bouquet of white lilacs. A reception followed at the home of the bridegroom's parents.

Both the bride and bridegroom attended the University of Michigan.

Captain Hogan Detached

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 13.—Capt. B. W. Hogan, MC, USN, has been detached from the U. S. Naval Hospital here, where he was executive officer, and will leave soon for sea duty as senior medical officer aboard a hospital ship. Mrs. Hogan and their two sons have moved from their quarters at the naval hospital to 150 Prince George st.

Margaret Ann Wiegard Engaged To Maj. John Stirling, Boston

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 13.—Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Margaret Ann Wiegard, daughter of Mrs. Bernard J. Wiegard, Annapolis, and the late Mr. Wiegard, to Maj. John B. Stirling, USAAF, son of Comdr. Archibald G. Stirling, USN, (ret.) and Mrs. Stirling of Boston, formerly of Annapolis.

Miss Wiegard was graduated from Mount Saint Agnes and attended the Bard Avon School in Baltimore.

Major Stirling was commissioned in the Royal Canadian Air Force the latter part of 1941 and transferred to the United States Army Air Force in May, 1942. He returned recently to the States after having served 16 months in England and France. No date has been set for the wedding.

Married in Chapel

The marriage of Miss Irene Bronnais, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Victor L. Bronnais, Los Angeles, Calif., and Comdr. Louis H. Daniel (DC), USN, Fort Smith, Ark., took place Thursday at 3 p. m. in St. Andrew's Chapel of the Naval Academy, with Chaplain William N. Thomas officiating.

Following the ceremony was a reception at the Officers Club, U. S. Naval Academy.

Miss Corrinne Clendenin, daughter of Mrs. Pauline Clendinin, Memphis, Tenn., and Lieut. Robert Marcolm Stuart, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick William Staurt, jr., of Laurel, Md., who were married in St. Andrew's Chapel of the Naval Academy, Thursday, January 4, will make their home in Washington, D. C., as the bridegroom is stationed at the Navy Yard there.

Lieutent Stuart is a graduate of the Naval Academy, class of 1943, and his bride attended Memphis State College.

Miss Siegert a Bride

At St. Mary's Church, last Saturday at 9 a. m., Miss Dorothy Siegert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Siegert, Annapolis, became the bride of Ernest Brown, Seaman 2/c, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown, also of this city.

After a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's parents, the couple left for a short wedding trip. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are making their home with the bridegroom's parents until Mr. Brown reports for duty on the West Coast, after which the bride will live with her parents.

Liaison Officer Speaks

Col. K. S. Himatsinhji of the Indian army, addressed the Naval Academy Women's Club at its meeting Monday in the Mirror Room at Carvel Hall. He spoke on the Indian army and India's war effort. Colonel Himatsinhji is now attached to the Agency General for India in Washington, as military liaison officer.

The meeting was preceded by a luncheon at Carvel Hall, and the customary tea followed the address. Mrs. Albert T. Church, Mrs. T. J. Ryan, Mrs. H. A. Spanagel and Mrs. Francis M. Furlong presided at the coffee and tea tables. Mrs. R. H. Gingras, Mrs. Theodore G. Haff, Mrs. Oscar E. Hagberg, Mrs. J. H. Hammond, Mrs. T. S. Harbin, Mrs. R. M. Harris, Mrs. C. M. E. Hoffman, Mrs. A. C. Hoge served.

Underwood & Underwood

A MARINE CORPS BRIDE of yesterday is Mrs. John Bugher Shallenberger, who before her marriage to Lieutenant Shallenberger was Miss Marian Alice Garnett of this city, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip M. Garnett. (Story on page 1.)

Round of Parties to Precede Smith Club's Benefit Concert

Mrs. Albert C. Wedemeyer, wife of the commanding general of U. S. Army Forces in the Chinese theater, will be guest of honor in the box of Mrs. Patrick Hurley at the concert of Barry Adler and Paul Draper Tuesday, sponsored by the Smith College Club for the benefit of the college scholarship fund and Ginling College in China.

A number of dinner parties are being given before the concert and among hostesses of the evening will be Mrs. Peter Belin, Mrs. Joseph Casey, Mrs. James G. Crowley, Mrs. R. Keith Kane and Mrs. George Mesta.

Miss Dorothea de Schweinitz will be entertaining at her home for Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse, Bennett Scvhaussler of UNRRA, and Mr. and Mrs. Karl de Schwinitz.

The Chinese Ambassador and Mme. Wei and the Danish Minister and Mme Henrik de Kauffmann head the list of boxholders who will attend the concert. The Attorney General and Mrs. Francis Biddle and the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Harold S. Ickes will also arrange box parties for the event.

Capt. Mildred McAfee of the Waves and Maj. Charlotte Gower have joined Col. Ruth Cheney Streeter of the Marine Corps; Capt. Virginia Blunt of the Coast Guard, and Lieut. Comdr. Grace Cheney of the Waves, in taking boxes for the concert.

The complete list of boxholders includes Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Chester C. Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Dewey, Vice Admiral and Mrs. Emory S. Land, Undersecretary of the Navy and Mrs. Ralph A. Bard, Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Robert A. Lovett, Col. and Mrs. L. Corrin Strong, Commander and Mrs. Keith Merrill, Capt. and Mrs. Allen B. Reed.

Senator and Mrs. Peter Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Lammot Belin, Mr. and Mrs. George Hewitt Myers, Mrs. Edwin B. Parker, Miss Elsa Peterson, Mrs. Herbert Slocum, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Cabot, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore C. Achilles, Mr. and Mrs. William Chapin Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Max Kauffmann.

Also Mr. and Mrs. George Mesta, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Casey, Mr. and Mrs. R. Keith Kane, Mr. and Mrs. L. Metcalf Walling, Mr. and Mrs. Karl Fenning, Mr. and Mrs. A. Barrett Prettyman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Willard 2d, Mrs. Gilbert Emerson, Rabbi and Mrs. Norman Gerstenfeld, Mrs. Gerard C. Smith, Mrs. Robert Little, H. Leroy Whitney.

Commissioners, Wives to Attend Birthday Ball

District Commissioners and their wives will welcome guests at the Hotel Statler President's Birthday Ball Tuesday evening, January 30.

Thomas P. Morgan has appointed committee members to serve at each hotel and service center where the birthday balls are to be held. Commisisoner John Russell Young and Mrs. Young, Commissioner and Mrs. Guy Mason and Commissioner Col. Charles W. Kutz will be in the receiving line at the Statler with Richmond B. Keech.

The military will be represented for the committee at the Stage Door Canteen, where Secretary of Navy and Mrs. James Forrestal, Undersecretary of War and Mrs. Robert Patterson and Mrs. George R. Holmes will receive.

At the Mayflower will be a committee composed of Senator Theodore G. Bilbo, Represenative and Mrs. Jennings Randolph and Mrs. Patrick Jay Hurley.

Those who party at Wardman Park will find Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Morris and Mr. and Mrs. George H. O'Connor there to greet them. The committee at the Shoreham will be, Mrs. Edwin M. Watson, wife of the Secretary to the President, Dr. Hans Kindler and Col. and Mrs. R. C. Kilmartin, Jr.

At the Willard will be Mr. and Mrs. Morris Cafritz, Col. John Saul, Mrs. Laazlo Detre, Brig Gen. George G. Richards and Mr. and Mrs. Wall Doxey. Serving at the Washington Hotel will be Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Bogley, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Remon and John Saul.

Among those selected to serve on the committee at the USO Club at 17th and K sts. are Mr. and Mrs. Sidney F. Taliaferro, Judge and Mrs. Edward Curran, Mrs. Elsa M. Peterson and Miss Mabel Cook.

Mrs. Young Heads 15-30 Committee Now Selling Boxes

A new idea in the enlisting of box subscribers is being tried this year by the National Symphony's "15/30" committee, which is giving its first concert of the season for young people on Thursday evening, January 25, in Constitution Hall, when the soloist will be Oscar Levant, pianist and wit.

Mrs. Kenneth Todd Young, jr., chairman of the box committee, applied simple arithmetic to the problem of disposing of 51 boxes. She came up with the solution that if each of the 17 members of the "15/30" committee sold three boxes there was no problem at all.

Consequently, each member is now engaged in finding subscribers. Mrs. Young, general chairman of the committee during its first and highly successful season three years ago, feels that given the National Symphony under direction of Dr. Kindler plus soloists of the caliber of Mr. Levant, Werner Gebauer, violinist; Sylvia Meyer, harpist, and Britton Johnson, flutist, the task should not be difficult.

Those who are automatically members of the box committee through their membership in the "15/30" committee are Maj. Bruce Howe, general chairman; Miss Betsy Winter, secretary; the Misses Caroline Rowcliffe, Joan Rowcliffe, Marion Rowcliffe, Patricia Simmons, Anne Dimond, Ruth Breslau, Rose Goinburg, Susanne Lebkicher, Beth Abbot and Emily French Myers, Mrs. John Rowland Hill, Mrs. L. K. Grulee, jr., Mrs. George Green and James Dean.

Catherine M. Russ, Marine Cadet Wed

The wedding of Miss Catherine Marie Russ, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Gerald B. O'Connor of San Francisco, Calif., to Arthur Elwin Honegger, marine cadet at Quantico, took place at the rectory of St. Matthew's Church yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Honegger of Oakland, Calif., arrived Wednesday to attend the wedding.

Pfc. Leonard Wheeler was best man.

Church Unit Elects; Plans Valentine Tea

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Jones Lawson was elected president of Section B, Woman's Auxiliary, St. James Episcopal Church, at the annual meeting at the home of Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn, with Mrs. Arthur Fulton, jr., assisting hostess.

Other officers chosen were Mrs. David N. Rust, jr., vice president; Mrs. J. A. Welbourn, second vice president; Mrs. Merwyn Bly, secretary, and Mrs. Fulton, treasurer.

Mrs. Lawson has appointed the following as heads of departments: C. P. C. and church papers, Mrs. John W. Clemens; thank offering, Mrs. George E. Ward; education secretary, Mrs. Van Iden Zeller; Christian social service secretary, Mrs. E. B. White, jr; supply secretary, Mrs. Harrison Williams; League of Intercessors, Mrs. Alfred B. Seccombe; prayer partnership, Mrs. E. H. Heaton; Juniors' leader, Mrs. D. N. Rust; Little Helpers' leader, Mrs. Merwyn Bly; publicity, Mrs. G. B. Popkins.

Named Tea Chairman

Mrs. Harrison Williams was appointed chairman for a Valentine tea, which will be held Friday, February 2, at the home of Mrs. Thomas M. Fendall. Mrs. Van Iden Zeller will be co-chairman.

Mrs. David Rust was appointed chairman for the annual pancake supper, which will be held on Shrove Tuesday evening in the Parish Hall, with Mrs. Arthur Fulton and Mrs. A. T. Elgin, jr., assisting.

Following the meeting, refreshments were served by the hostesses and a social hour followed.

Welfare Worker Home

Miss Mary S. Rust, Red Cross military welfare worker, who has been stationed at Maxwell Field Hospital in Alabama, spent a short furlough at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David M. Rust. A guest for the weekend in the Rust home was Lieut. Neal Carrothers, USNR, Patuxent, Md. The group was entertained at dinner Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Williams in Berryville.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. Shenton Lodge returned Saturday from a visit to Petersburg to see their new grandson, J. Shenton Lodge, jr., born last week to Lieut. and Mrs. Shenton Lodge. Lieutenant Lodge is with the United States Engineers in China.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Rives have received word from their son, Corpl. Millard E. Rives, USA Air Corps, that he has arrived safely in Italy. Corporal Rives attended Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, and was inducted into the service in April, 1942.

Miss Ruth Haugen, home service field representative, Eastern area, Alexandria, was in Leesburg Tuesday and attended a board meeting of Loudoun County Chapter, American Red Cross. She made a short talk, stressing the big job ahead of this department in the readjustment of the serviceman to civilian life.

Nancy Hall Back at School

Middleburg, Va., Jan. 13.—Miss Nancy Hall has returned to Garrison Forrest School, Baltimore, after having spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barry Hall of Faygate.

British Museum Director Will Tell War's Effects

Sir John Forsdyke, director and principal librarian of the British Museum, and his associate, Dr. Henry Thomas, visitors in Washington this week, will be guests at a reception in the Coolidge Auditorium of the Library of Congress Wednesday at 8:30 p. m.

Guests will be welcomed by Dr. Luther Evans, acting librarian of Congress; by Mrs. Helen Steinbarger, president of the District of Columbia Library Association, and Dr. Francis E. Fitzgerald, president of the local chapter of the Special Libraries Association.

Local members of the two associations and other librarians of the District are invited.

Sir John Forsdyke and Dr. Thomas will describe the effects of the war upon the British Museum and upon other libraries and museums in England.

Smiths to Mark Anniversary At Reception

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith will celebrate their thirty-eighth wedding anniversary at a cocktail party this afternoon at their home on Macomb st.

Receiving with the hosts will be their son and daughter-in-law, Capt. Arthur Clarendon Smith, jr., USMC, and Mrs. Smith, and their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Lathrom.

Mrs. Smith's sister, Mrs. J. Van Ness Ingram, wife of Colonel Ingram, and her two nieces, Mrs. Elmer Berthold, wife of Commander Berthold, and Mrs. Lawrence Skinner, wife of Colonel Skinner, will assist the hostess.

Others assisting will be Mrs. Thomas H. Bilodeau, Mrs. John W. Kersey, Mrs. William Antozzi, Mrs. Pennell Kirkbride, Mrs. Katherine Carmichael, Mrs. Estelle Whiting, Mrs. Maude Mooreland, Mrs. Agnes Purse and Miss "Johnnie" Lee, a weekend guest of Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

Former Capitalite, Texan Are Married

Mr. and Mrs. John Robert Richardson, sr., Dallas, Texas, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Omega Lee Miller, to Lieut. James Eugene Smith, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Clyde Smith, who left Washington in 1942 to make their home in Kansas City, Mo.

The ceremony took place in Kansas City during the holidays. Miss Arma Josephine Smith, sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor.

Since his graduation from the Naval Academy in 1942, Lieutenant Smith has been on active duty with the fleet.

Announce Marriage

Mrs. Ambrose Poore announces the marriage of her daughter, Mary Virginia Poore, to Pvt. Lowell W. Plank, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Plank, Garrett Park, Md., on Saturday, January 6.

Bachrach

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH in Georgetown was the setting for yesterday's ceremony when Miss Anne Perry Woodward became the bride of Lieut. Marshall C. Howard, USAAF. The bride is daughter of Commissioner Thomas Woodward of the United States Maritime Commission and Mrs. Woodward. (Story on Page 1)

Make Home In Fitchburg Following Trip

At the First Baptist Church in Fitchburg, Mass., Miss Eunice S. Wellington became the bride yesterday of Theodore A. Vanneman, jr., Washington, with the Rev. Eugene Van Nostrand officiating. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Edith Wellington, Fitchburg.

Mrs. Merle N. Howe, Richmond, Va., the bridegroom's twin sister, was matron of honor and Mr. Howe served as best man. After the ceremony the bridal couple left for Montreal and will return to make their home in Fitchburg.

A graduate of the Burbank Training School for Nurses, Mrs. Vanneman is at present instructor of neurology and sanitary science at the Fitchburg Hospital. Mr. Vanneman is the son of T. A. Vanneman, a vice president of the Chesapeake & Telephone Co., and Mrs. Vanneman. He is a graduate of McGuires University in Richmond and is a former member of the Army Medical Corps. He is in business in Fitchburg.

Miss Whitfield Visits Her Grandparents

Middleburg, Va., Jan. 13.—Miss Patricia Whitfield, Savannah, Ga., has been visiting her grandparents, Col. and Mrs. Harry Whitfield, at their home, near Middleburg. She is the daughter of Capt. and Mrs. John Whitfield of Savannah.

Miss Whitfield, accompanied by Miss Cindy Fred of Middleburg, returned to St. Catherine's School, Richmond, Tuesday.

Benefit Waltz Ball Will Include Samba, Conga Dance Exhibition

A waltz ball at the Shoreham Hotel Friday evening, January 26, will be held for the benefit of the Children's Art Center of which Mrs. L. Metcalfe Walling is president.

Moving tableaux showing the evolution of the waltz will be a feature of the floor show and there will be exhibition dances of the samba and conga.

Mrs. Joseph W. Darling is chairman of the ball and other committee members are Mrs. Slocum Kingsbury, Mrs. W. Meade Fletcher, jr., Mrs. Donald McKnew, Mrs. Geroid Tanqueray Robinson, Mrs. Edward Olin Downes, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Partridge, Mrs. Reber Littlehales, Miss Cornelia Bowie, Miss Mary Norison, Miss Natalie Yates and Miss Mary Beal.

The Children's Art Center has provided free instruction in creative activities, in painting and in ceramics for children of all races in Washington during the past six years. Over 8000 children have used this opportunity for guidance, recreation and fun. Funds raised by the ball will help to carry on the work of the art center in their gallery at 1744 K st.

Tickets may be purchased from Mrs. Joseph W. Darling.

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Here's why your very first Halo Shampoo will leave your hair aglow with natural luster!

1. Halo reveals the true natural beauty of your hair the very first time you use it . . . leaves it shimmering with glorious dancing highlights.
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HALO SHAMPOO For Normal, Oily or Dry Hair

REVEALS THE HIDDEN BEAUTY IN YOUR HAIR!

"I'LL STAY, MADAM . . . IF YOU'LL GIVE ME SOME OF YOUR PRECIOUS BARBIZONS."

Congratulations, madam. It looks as though you had solved the servant problem! Well, we don't blame *any* woman in *any* walk of life for coveting the luxury and beauty of Barbizon slips, *and* gowns, *and* bed jackets. And of course, their comfort and fit are matters of international fame. And the glowing loveliness of those Barbizon-woven fabrics is something few women can resist.

The best stores everywhere have your favorite . .

Barbizon

NOTHING SO PRECIOUS AS *Quality*

Mrs. Astor's Plush Horse Quiescent Temporarily in Deference to the War

By Inez Robb

New York (INS).—Would anyone in this audience like to worm his way into high society and split a beer with Mrs. Vanderbilt?

We will show the way in a moment, after first disposing of such pertinent questions as "Has World War II abolished New York society?" or "Who put Mrs. Astor's plush horse out to pasture?"

The answer to the first question is no. That great national institution, New York's 400, which the whole country regards with proprietary pride, has not disappeared. It has merely gone underground for the duration. Society itself, not Assistant President James Byrnes, who put the lid on racing, has put Mrs. Astor's old plug out to pasture.

But the Four Hundred's hayburner is at ease only on a temporary basis. She is in momentary retirement only because it is regarded as bad form publicly to bathe in champagne or to give and attend $100,000 brawls, balls or binges in wartime, unless they are given for some excellent wartime charity or good cause.

Immediately after Pearl Harbor, society began turning its own damper down. As a result, the society pages of New York newspapers are now devoted merely to such vital statistics as engagements, marriages, births and divorces among our social betters. This is a slim diet after the rich, prewar fare of fine balls, luxurious yachting parties, glittering houseparties, elaborate weddings, dinners, routs and barn-raisings to which they had accustomed their readers.

Sorry—No Guest Lists

Despite the fact that current reading matter on the Four Hundred peruses more like an obituary than a circus poster, society hasn't given up the ghost. Out of deference to the war, hostesses who once lived on a brew of equal parts of printers' ink and limelight now swoon at the thought of giving out a guest list for print.

True, there are no more extravagant private parties for 1500 guests, with champagne in the swimming pool as well as the punch bowl and with three orchestras playing until sunup when the family chauffeurs began to identify the bodies and cart the upper classes home.

Private balls or dances are frowned upon as vulgar in wartime. But society still dines out nightly, as in the old days, although the servant problem no less than rationing has made it advisable to invite only 30 rather than 100 guests in to share the stew.

Luncheon Trade Accelerated

If war has had any effect on the fancy folks' luncheon trade, it has been to accelerate it. It takes a certified check, influence, a broad "A" and muscle to wedge one's way into any fashionable East Side luncheon boite.

Furthermore, the servants' quarters is not the only spot in which the manpower shortage has hit society. It has caused havoc in the drawing and the dining rooms as well. The "extra man," that priceless ingredients of any dinner party, is nonexistent. War has switched him from R. S. V. P. to K. P.

From debutantes to dowagers, the feminine half of the Four Hundred in wartime is organized into committees, all dedicated to "doing good."

The only large parties and dances at which the Four Hundred does not lift its collective eyebrows are those given to raise money for charity or war purposes. And thereby hangs the chance of a lifetime for the social climber.

Watch That Social Climber

For society itself may be quiescent, but never the social climber! Uncle Horace is authority for the fact that the nouveau riche are social climbing as successfully in World War II as their counterparts in World War I.

The climbing technique is the same in this war as in the last: Give, give and give moola until it hurts to the popular and fashionable charities organized and run by society's established grande dames. The nouveau riche, by contributing often and heavily enough, may eventually be invited to serve on a charity committee.

Committee membership is a foot in the door. The climber at least gets a nod from the society dolls who will bleed anyone for charity. The nod may lead to a speaking acquaintance. From there on in, any climber worth her new Mainbocher wardrobe ought to be able to infiltrate until a beachhead is firmly established and the invasion permanent.

All authorities on such matters agree that infiltration into society in wartime is a lot easier and much less painful than frontal assault during peace. When the first World War was over, the original Four Hundred had expanded into 40,000, and cafe society was born.

The aftermath of this present staunch war for democracy may be the expansion of the Four Hundred into the 400,000, and the formation of the automat set with the rallying slogan "every woman a social queen."

Challenges Whirlaway

Mrs. Astor's plush horse may be temporarily in pasture. But when the war is over, it is as certain as death and taxes that he will come tearing out like Whirlaway.

He'll need his strength, too, as there is every indication that society's postwar reconversion plans will require Dobbin to carry a larger load of Mrs. Astors than ever before. For the tendency in the U. S. A. is not to kill society but to join it.

Harris & Ewing

BRIDE OF YESTERDAY was Mrs. Charles N. Endweiss, the former Miss Leigh Hill. She is the daughter of Brig. Gen. and Walter Hill. (Story on page 1.)

Thomas Judds Making Home In Miami, Fla.

Making their home temporarily in Miami are Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas Marshall Judd, who were married here Wednesday.

The bride is the former Miss Mary Margaret Greenlaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Provine Greenlaw, Chevy Chase, and Lieutenant Judd is the son of Mrs. George C. Helkes.

Their marriage took place at the Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Church with the Rev. Edward Latch officiating at 9:30 p. m.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was attired in white duchess satin made with full skirt and circular train. Her finger-tip veil of illusion was held with a Juliet cap of crystal beads and she carried a sheaf of calla lilies.

Mrs. Charles W. Tull, jr., matron of honor, wore white chiffon and carried American Beauty roses. Bridesmaids were Miss Suzanne Elizabeth White, Mrs. William Decker and Miss Dorothy Mathews. Their ensembles were of white chiffon with hooped skirts and they carried bouquets of red roses.

Lieut. Edwin Nutt served as best man and ushering were Tom Tyler, William B. Decker and Lieut. Col. John Church.

The bride is a graduate of Mount Vernon Seminary and is now attending Randolph-Macon Women's College, where she is a member of Delta Delta Delta sorority. Lieutenant Judd has just returned from service in Italy, where he was a member of a fighter group. He holds the DFC and Air Medal with five Oak Leaf Clusters and the Purple Heart. He is a graduate of Princeton University.

Wilmoths in Florida

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Wilmoth, Washington, are guests at the Hotel Ormond, Ormond Beach, Fla.

Bachrach

ARMY-NAVY UNION—Miss Elizabeth Barbour Larkin, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas B. Larkin, will marry into a Navy family when she becomes the bride of Cadet Robert Emmet Rochfort, United States Military Academy, son of Lieut. John J. Rochfort, USN, retired, and Mrs. Rochfort. (Story on page 1.)

Down Virginia Way: Wife Receives Citation

Captain Tayloe Decorated in France

By Nina Carter Tabb

"Devotion and performance of duty exemplary of all good officers" read the citation from the commanding officer of Capt. H. Gwynne Tayloe, jr., Middleburg, now on overseas duty, when he was awarded the Bronze Star medal. Mrs. Tayloe, whose husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Gwynne Tayloe of Windover, and the nephew of the Misses Tayloe of Mount Airy, received the citation which read, in part:

"It is with distinct pleasure that I inform you of the award of the Bronze Star medal to your husband, Capt. H. Gwynne Tayloe, jr., for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against the enemy in the vicinity of Brest, France. His efforts on October 16, 1944, and on countless other occasions have contributed to our forces' successful advance inside the Reich, where the final defeat of the enemy is at hand."

Pfc. Benton Receives Wings

Pfc. William McConnell Benton, Army Air Corps, has just received his wings at Tendale, Fla., and will arrive in Virginia next week to spend leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Kemper Benton. The young soldier is en route to his new station in Massachusetts.

The senior Mr. Benton left Tuesday for a business trip to San Francisco but will return home in time to visit with his son.

Floyd Harris, jr., left Wednesday for a trip to Philadelphia, Pa., Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y. Mrs. Harris and their son, Sandy, will leave next week for Branford, Conn., to visit for a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Hitchcock.

Misses Mary and Anne Wurtele of Minneapolis, Minn., are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Alfred Lindley at Frostfields. Mrs. Lindley entertained at a hunt and supper Tuesday evening. The Misses Wurtele, students at Smith College, will leave this week to resume their studies.

Miss McCauley Visits

Miss Mae McCauley, who has been a patient at the Loudoun County Hospital, Leesburg, has left there and is visiting Mrs. Agnes Mackey at her home in Aldie. Miss McCauley is recovering from her recent illness.

Mrs. J. Glenn Whitman of Baltimore and her son, J. Glenn, jr., are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moncure Nelson Lyon, at Black Oak Ridge. Lieutenant Whitman, AUS, left for overseas duty in October and has been stationed in England and Paris, France.

Miss Betty Lyon of Purcellville is in Washington visiting her sister, Mrs. Hobart Chatfield-Taylor.

The Misses Rebecca and Frances Beverley of Winchester, have returned home after a visit with their sister-in-law, Mrs. William Beverley, and their nieces, the Misses Elizabeth, Judith and Palmer Beverley, at their home, Milton Valley.

Miss Elizabeth Lemmon entertained at a dinner party last evening at her home, Church House, honoring Gunnery Sergt. Robert Fauntleroy Turner, Marine Corps, and Mrs. Turner, who returned Thursday from New York. Sergeant Turner visited his grandmother, Mrs. O. M. Sanford, there.

Hosts at Hunt Breakfast

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bolling Byrd entertained the past week at a hunt breakfast at their home on the Shenandoah River in Clarke County after the meet of the Blue Ridge Hunt.

Mrs. Edward Finley of New Orleans is the guest of Mrs. B. P. Moran at her home near Middleburg. Capt. Edward Finley, jr., Marine Corps, spent the past weekend with his mother here.

A great comfort to his parents were the cheerful letters written from an overseas hospital by Lieut. David M. Warren, jr., of the Army, who is recuperating from wounds received in Germany. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Warren of Warrenton.

Mrs. Marshall Wallach and her young son, Fred, expect to leave the latter part of January for Clearwater, Fla., where they will join Mrs. John Rowland Dudley of Richmond and Mrs. Richard Jamison of Baltimore at their cottage for six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Vogel, jr., entertained a numbe of friends at a cocktail party Tuesday afternoon at their home, Waverly.

Mother With Mrs. Skinker

Mrs. Lenhart Fordyce of Southport, Conn., has arrived to visit her daughter, Mrs. Henry C. Skinker, at her home in The Plains. Mrs. Fordyce was accompanied to Virginia by her son, Pfc. Michael D. Fordyce, Army Air Corps, who has recently received his wings at Sioux Falls, S. Dak. Pfc. Fordyce left this week for his new station at Greensboro, N. C.

Miss Betty Kernan left Wednesday for Sweet Briar College after spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. John Rawlings, of The Plains.

Children's Clothing, All Kinds, Needed Urgently, Says P-TA

Student aid committee of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers, whose members make every effort to supply all needy children with clothing, shoes and rubbers, is urging residents to donate outgrown but usable clothing.

Many calls are coming in to the committee from needy school children throughout the city, and every effort is made to see that none is turned away. Mrs. Harry Mertz, FR 1048, is chairman. Headquarters are in the Hayes school, 5th and K sts. ne., where members may be reached any Wednesday, TR. 8506.

H. D. COOKE

An association meeting will be held Thursday at 1:15 p. m.

JOHN BURROUGHS

The sewing class meets each Tuesday from 9:30 to 11:30 a. m. Homemakers will meet Wednesday at 9:30 a. m. A tea will be held in the school library Thursday at 1:30 p. m. with a discussion "Books for Children and Adults." Sixteen health certificates will be awarded. Friday will be bundle day for student aid work. There is an urgent need for clean, wearable clothing.

BRYAN

At the meeting tomorrow at 1:30 p. m., guest speaker will be Mr. Phillip Windanhouse.

BROOKLAND-NOYES

Dr Thomas V. Moore of the Child Center, Catholic University, will speak at the meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. at Brookland School.

BUNKER HILL

"Unifying Bonds of Recreation" will be the topic for the meeting Tuesday at 8 p. m. Speakers include Miss Gwen Hurd, Council of Social Agencies, who will discuss "Group Activities for Young People;" Wayne Sommer, Council of Social Agencies, "Plan and Planning for Recreation;" Miss Matilda Young, director, Children's Museum, "Guided Recreation." Pupils of the third grade will present a colonial play.

STANTON

The P-TA will meet tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. Dr. Melvin P. Isaminger, director of Public Health Instruction, D. C. Health Department, will present an illustrated talk on "The Prevention of Colds." Miss Florence Painter, principal, will report on the health of Stanton pupils.

TRUESDELL

Wednesday at 9:30 a. m. the study group will observe the children at work in their classrooms, after which Dr. M. Virginia O'Neil, member of the faculty, will speak to the group.

MACFARLAND JUNIOR HIGH

An experimental nutrition program designed to furnish all pupils with a well-balanced plate lunch will be undertaken at the school beginning tomorrow. Weekly plate lunch tickets will be sold every Monday morning before school. Pupils will be required to eat in the school cafeteria unless they have been issued a special pass permitting them to go home but not elsewhere for lunch and a committee of mothers is calling at homes to explain more fully the purpose and need for the nutrition program.

GORDON JUNIOR HIGH

"The Desirability of Instituting a Compulsory Military Service Law at This Time" will be discussed by prominent speakers at the association meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m.

BARNARD

At the association meeting Tuesday at 1:15 p. m. Miss Muriel Crosby, grade supervisor, D. C. public schools, will speak on "What Our Children Study in the Present Day School." Bundle day for student aid work will be observed Wednesday.

CRANCH-TYLER

A meeting is slated tomorrow at 3:15 p. m. in the music room, Cranch School.

ANACOSTIA HIGH

The science department will present a program on "Science in the Postwar World" at the association meeting Tuesday at 8 p. m. Teachers will be in their classrooms to confer with parents between 7:30 and 8 p. m.

EMERY-ECKINGTON

An executive meeting will be held tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. at Emery School.

LANGLEY JUNIOR HIGH

Executive committee will meet Tuesday at 1:45 p. m.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Wife's Sly Flirtation With Another Man, After Promising to Drop Him, Is Driving Husband Crazy; He Asks Help in a Hurry

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am 26 years old and my wife is 21. We have been married four years and have two children. We always seemed to be perfectly mated and lived a happy life until a few months ago. We attended a meeting and my wife met a young man there and I noticed she paid him a lot of attention. My work takes me away from home for several days at a time, and later I learned that this man was coming to see my wife in my absence.

I asked her about this and she said it was just a harmless flirtation and she would not see him again. But she is still seeing him. Now it is necessary for me to do something about it,—either leave her or take some drastic action that would bring disgrace on my children for the rest of their lives. I really love her and our children, and would gladly forgive her; but I cannot go on the way things are now.

I must have some help in getting my bearings, and please answer soon, as I am so nearly crazy I don't know what I may do. I am so nervous now I can hardly write.

S. D.

Could He Lick Wolf in Fight?

DEAR S. D.: Well, this is a tough situation, since your wife won't give you a chance to forgive and forget. If it weren't for the children,—who ought to have a two-parent home, if it can be saved for them,—I would second your first motion to leave her flat; and let her make a fool of herself to her heart's content.

Now, about drastic action: If you mean you are beginning crazily to toy with the idea of murder,—brother, don't touch a gun! Just remember this: Things are never so bad that they couldn't be worse; and at 26 years of age, you have a very long life ahead of you yet,—which I'm sure you don't want to spend behind prison walls, when just for the price of strong self-control in this emergency, you can do with those years pretty much what you like.

Take Problem To Clergyman

HERE'S what I am wondering: Are you big and strong enough, physically, to knock the stuffing out of the other man? If so, that might be the shortest cut to a cure of this so-called harmless flirtation. That was the old time hero's way of dealing with a wolf who made bold with the wife;—and it served the flirtation-busting double purpose not only of putting the fear of God into the flirtatious wife AND the wolf; but also of stripping the wolf of his fearsome fascination in wife's eyes.

However, if you figure you would be no match for him in a boxing bout, then at least you can be strong enough, in mind and spirit, to keep your shirt on and refrain from doing anything rash, until the right course of action,—the safe and sane course,—begins to come to you. In order to get your bearings, I believe you should make a confidante of some fine clergyman,—(1) because he is versed in the frailties of of human nature; (2) because he is trained in keeping confidences; (3) because he is a man and will understand your viewpoint and sufferings; and (4) because he will speak to you not only with worldly knowledge, but will also guide you in the light of conscience. And this fourth point is enormously important for keeping your actions under right control during the crisis.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Art Club Schedules Extensive Program

Mrs. Agnes D. Wright will be hostess to The Columbia Heights Art Club, tomorrow, at 1:30 p. m., at The Woman's City Club, 1733 I st. nw. Assisting hostesses will be Miss Ann Darlington, Mrs. John W. Briggs and Mrs. James H. Platt.

Program will include a paper on missionaries to India by Mrs. John D. Robnette; basket weaving and textiles, Mrs. E. T. Fulton; "Indigo," by Mrs. James H. Platt. Miss Josephine Banks will be program chairman. The president, Mrs. Raleigh Gilchrist, will preside.

The Club Calendar

TODAY

DAR—Dolly Madison Chapter meets at the home of Miss Flora L. Johnson, 1673 Columbia rd., 4 p. m.

TOMORROW

PETWORTH WOMAN'S CLUB—Civic education section meets at the home of Mrs. Oscar Nelson, 4025 New Hampshire ave., with speaker Mrs. Viola Thomson.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB—Dinner meeting, with guest speaker Rear Admiral Thomas Gatch and Judge Marion Harron at Barker Hall, YWCA, 6:30 p. m.

TAKOMA PARK WOMEN'S CLUB—Literature department meets at 9 Manor Circle, 1 p. m.; art department meets at the Jessup Blair Community Center.

NORTH CAPITOL UNION OF THE WCTU—Meets at the home of Mrs. Hugh Jacobs, 2020 3d st. ne., with guest speaker Miss Emma Wilkins.

DAR—American Red Cross committee meets at the chapter house, with guest speaker Dr. Russell Field, 10:30 a. m.

WOMAN'S NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB—Education committee meeting and discussion on Dumbarton Oaks conversations, with guest speaker Joseph Baird, 11 a. m.; luncheon, with guest speaker Catherine Drinker Bowen, 12:30 p. m.

THE WASHINGTON CLUB—Monday Morning Book Chats with review by Mrs. Robert Miller, 11 a. m.

TUESDAY

TWENTIETH CENTRY CLUB—Art section meets at the home of Mrs. Dion Birney, 4435 Cathedral ave., with guest speaker, Edward Rowan, 2:30 p. m.

WOMEN OF THE MOOSE—Chapter 362 meets at the Moose Home, 2200 20th st., 8:15 p. m.; membership committee meets at the Moose Home, 8:30 p. m.

GREENSBORO COLLEGE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION—Meets at the home of Mrs. J. W. King, 707 23d st. South, Arlington, Va.

SMITH COLLEGE CLUB—Benefit performances of Larry Adler and Paul Draper at Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

PUERTO RICAN AMERICAN WOMEN'S LEAGUE—Meets at the home of Mrs. Victor O'Kelliher, 3825 Fulton st., 8 p. m.

DAUGHTERS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE—Queen Elizabeth Chapter meets at the Wardman Park with guest speaker, Mrs. C. A. Berensen, 8:30 p. m.

HADASSAH—Meeting at the Jewish Community Center, 1:15 p. m.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB—Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at 2020 Massachusetts ave., 6:30 to 9 p. m.; Glee Club meets at the home of Miss Jennie Harris, 1409 21st st., 7:30 p. m.

HOUSEKEEPERS ALLIANCE—Meeting at 1722 N st., 2 p. m.

PETWORTH WOMAN'S CLUB—Philanthropic section meets at the home of Mrs. A. E. Prints, 419 Shepherd st.

WEDNESDAY

ZONTA CLUB—Luncheon, with guest speaker Dr. Ruth Miller Rivard, YWCA, 1 p. m.

DAR—Approved schools committee meets at the chapter house, 11 a. m.; Sarah Franklin Chapter meets at the chapter house, with guest speakers Mrs. J. Lawton and Mrs. George Muller, 2 p. m.

THE CREDIT WOMEN'S BREAKFAST CLUB—Meets in the Fairfax Room of the Willard Hotel, with speaker Mrs. Freda Chamberlain, 7:45 a. m.

CHEVY CHASE WOMAN'S CLUB—Luncheon, with guest speaker Mrs. La Fell Dickinson, 12 noon.

THE WASHINGTON CLUB—Luncheon, 1 p. m.

THURSDAY

THE WASHINGTON CLUB—Dinner, with guest speaker Wendell Berge, 7 p. m.

CHEVY CHASE WOMAN'S CLUB—German section meets at 1 p. m.

ARTS CLUB OF WASHINGTON—Club dinner, 7 p. m.

DEMOCRATIC WOMEN'S NATIONAL COUNCIL—Meeting in the Jefferson Room, Mayflower Hotel, with guest speaker Mrs. Ester Van Tuyl, 8:30 p. m.

WOMAN'S NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB—Dinner, with guests of honor Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas, Representative Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse and Representative Emily Taft Douglas, 7:30 p. m.

DAR—Motion picture committee meets at the chapter house, 7:45 p. m.

QUOTA CLUB—Meets at the Blackstone Hotel, 6:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

PETWORTH WOMAN'S CLUB—Home section meets at the home of Mrs. John Collins, 4424 3d st., with speaker Mrs. W. H. Cram, 1 p. m.

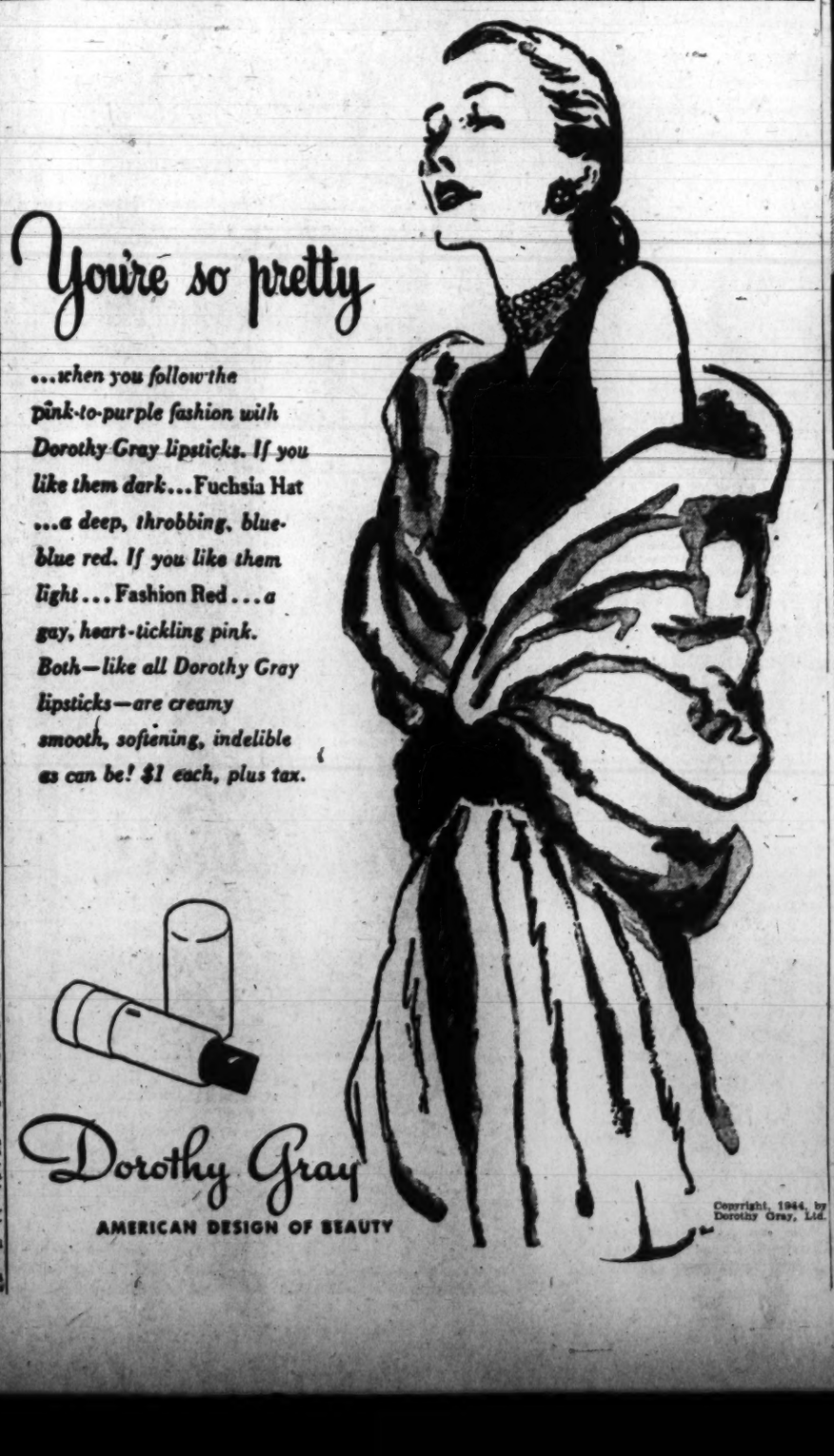
HADASSAH—"Member-Bring-a-Member" tea at the home of Mrs. Edward Cafritz, Westchester Apartments, 1 p. m.

TAKOMA PARK WOMEN'S CLUB—Executive board meets at the Takoma, D. C., Library, 1:30 p. m.

CHEVY CHASE WOMAN'S CLUB—Social section meets at 11 a. m.

SATURDAY

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB—Volunteer canteen units meets at Service Club No. 1, 306 9th st., 8 p. m.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Really Rough
as a January Nor'easter?

Don't let Winter make your hands look OLD

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Joyce Legend Jogs Along, Too

South America's Future And That of Business Inspire Serious Books

By Sterling North

Tomorrow's Business. By Beardsley Ruml. Farrar & Rinehart. $2.50

Reading Ruml on business is like reading Thomas Hobbes on monarchy. It greatly increases your respect for the author without reducing your distrust of the institution.

Ruml's pay-as-you-go plan—excellent in itself—had the added attraction for the big income boys of the forgiveness feature which put a tidy nest-egg into every well-heeled sock in America.

BEARDSLEY RUML

Ruml's attack on the corporation tax, while argued with nearly faultless logic, glosses over the already dangerous growth of 75 titanic corporations, the hysterical boom in common stocks which would immediately follow lifting of the corporation tax and the gigantic burden which would be shifted to the already groaning back of the individual income tax payer.

This philosophical glimpse into the future of business contains similar cases of economic double entendre. While denying any such aim, it suggests a double standard: one for the "private government" known as business, another for the "private government" known as labor unions. Ruml feels that "the time is not ripe" for complete unionization.

But if labor unions are not ready to take over their eventual rule-making function, then neither is business. Possibly both need a period of probation. And if labor union leadership is often "irresponsible" what would you call the business leadership which gave us the great depression and cartel hook-ups with Hitler's Germany? Irresponsible? Or traitorous?

After all, who has consistently backed a sound international policy? Organized business or organized labor? Or are we talking about another sort of "responsibility"?

Beadsley Ruml's description of business as an "oligarchy" is at least disarmingly frank and he is outspoken in his belief that business management can never be democratic. His suggestions for getting representation for the consumer, labor and the small stockholder on the average board of directors is another case of slippery reasoning. Ruml suggests that from the present boards, "director-trustees" be chosen to represent these "outside" interests.

And whose interests would these paid "trustees" represent? Precisely those they now represent. The managers and the big stockholders.

Like Eric Johnson, Beardsley Ruml is a business "liberal." He is thoughtful. He is magnanimous, if perhaps a trifle patronizing toward labor. And he is very far from being the old-fashioned economic royalist.

Actually, like Johnson, he is a super-salesman for business, using arguments incomparably more effective and shrewd than his less intelligent and more old-fashioned confreres.

Stephen Hero. By James Joyce. Edited by Theodore Spencer. New Directions. $3.50

Among the famous burned manuscripts (which include Carlyle's "The French Revolution" and Edna Millay's "Conversation at Midnight") we may now list the first draft of a book which in its final form became James Joyce's autobiography, "Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man."

There are various theories about this manuscript and much of the confusion comes from Joyce's own conflicting statements.

"Stephen Hero" was the title of this "schoolboy" composition, written when Joyce was "19 or 20." According to one folktale, it was turned down by a score of publishers, whereupon Joyce in disgust threw the manuscript into the fire and his wife salvaged it at the risk of burning her hands.

How does it happen, in that case, that the present fragment, now owned by Harvard, has no singed pages?

It seems quite possible that Joyce was not adverse to building his own legend—the legend of a great Irish rebel in self-banishment—misunderstood by his family, his Jesuit teachers, his country and perhaps by the whole world; a legend which was fabricated of just such dark, heroic, desperate gestures as burning the manuscript of his autobiography.

This early draft of a segment of the "Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man" differs in many ways from its highly polished later version.

Joyce is here shown as a far less arrogant young man; a boy who quarreled with his mother, but cared deeply what she thought; a boy who was anxious to impress favorably his fellow students and teachers.

True, there are flashes of extreme brilliance and erudition touched with emotional unbalance. There is evidence that Joyce was already rejecting the ancient Irish heritage and turning to such decadent French poets as the perverse and talented Rimbaud. But as in his early poetry, Joyce is here simple, understandable, likable and human.

His lifelong theory of "static" art which moves the reader neither to action nor great passion; and his theory of "Epiphanizing"—the "showing forth" of character in apparently trivial but actually vital and crucial moments—is here given birth.

To understand Joyce, start with his "Chamber Music" and "Stephen Hero," progress to "Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man" and "The Dubliners," wade dutifully through "Ulysses" and glance at "Finnegan's Wake."

Puritanism and Democracy. By Ralph Barton Perry. Vanguard. $5

When H. L. Mencken and his coterie of erudite cynics began pummelling the blue nose of puritanism a couple of decades ago, it was considered smart to scoff at everything old New England stood for. In the caricatured version of puritanism manufactured by Mencken and Company, Puritans were snide, sadistic, rum-drinking lechers who burned witches as casually as they wrote bad verse and dull sermons.

Mencken forgot to mention that the Puritan tradition and the democratic tradition are so interlocked that the second is almost a concomitant of the first. But then, Mencken was never interested in democracy.

Puritanism, like democracy, is a leveler—all men are equal in the sight of God and in the sight of democratic justice. Puritanism and democracy both believe in the essential dignity of man, the perfectability of man. Puritanism, like democracy, evinces a hatred of tyrants

JAMES JOYCE GEORGE SOULE RALPH B. PERRY

. . . their work makes news in the book world this week

(except perhaps theocratic tyrants). Both philosophies set up ideals toward which they strive. Both have codes of ethics which decry aggression, injustice, power politics and the enslavement of the spirit or the body of man.

Liberalism (as Mencken never learned) is not merely a vitriolic attitude toward the Volstead law. It is respect for fellow human beings. It is belief in the rights and the dignity of man.

Latin America and the Future World. By George Soulé David Efron, Norman Ness; Farrar & Rinehart. $3.50

Next time you see a hoked-up Hollywood romance set against a Latin-American background of bougainvillea, tango and rumba rhythms, reeking of passion flower and carioca rum and replete with saucy senoritas and lean, polo-playing Argentinian millionaires, just remember a few of the following facts gleaned almost at random from this book:

Two-thirds of the Latin-American public are undernourished, many to the point of starvation; 75 per cent of the populace of many South American countries is illiterate; one-half are suffering from serious infections and deficiency diseases; two-thirds suffer semifeudal working conditions; the overwhelming majority of the agricultural population is landless; export crops have brought whole areas to the brink of economic ruin; and, finally, foreign capital controls the vast majority of all the "extractive" industries.

A dark picture. One we should "do something about" as a rich good neighbor. But before you suggest further American economic and political intervention, read the appalling story of some of our failures in the past.

This book attempts to blueprint a program for helping South America. It is serious, factual, disinterested. But the average reader, no matter how pervasive his good will, runs a danger. He may come away from this stark, brutally honest survey with the conviction that our "good neighbors" to the south are almost beyond hope. (It was written under supervision of Alvin H. Hansen for The National Planning Association.)

Song Recital Tops Today's Music Events

Eleanor Steber, soprano, and **James Melton,** tenor, will give a joint recital at 4 p. m. today in Constitution Hall, under management of Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. Miss Steber, accompanied by James Quillian, will sing "With Verdure Glad" (Haydn), "Immer Leiser Wird Mein Schlummer" (Brahms), "Nell" (Faure), "Let Me But Sing" (Simson), and "Ernani, Involami" (Verdi). Melton's numbers are "O Paradise" (Meyerbeer), "O Cease Thy Singing" (Rakhmaninov), "Mexican Serenade" (Sacco), "Loch Lomond" and "Witness" (arr. Hall Johnson). The program includes duets from "Manon," "Faust," and "La Boheme."

Alfio Micci, Jesse Tryon, Francis Tursi and **David Soyer** (U. S. Marine Band Orchestra String Quartet) will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a concert at 5:15 p. m. today. John Wigent, clarinet, will be assisting artist in the following program: Clarinet Quintet (Samuel Coleridge-Taylor), String Quartet in A minor, Op. 29 (Schubert) and Clarinet Quintet in A major (Mozart).

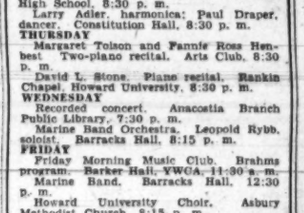
Wilburta Horne Oleson, soprano, and **Carolina Randell,** violinist, will present the Hour of Music at 4:30 p. m. today in Barker Hall, YWCA. Nancy Poore Tufts and Jean Appel will be the assisting pianists in a program that includes a violin-piano sonata by Handel, a group of Russian songs and several violin pieces by French composers.

David L. Stone, newly appointed faculty member of Howard University School of Music, will give a piano recital Thursday at 8:30 p. m. in Rankin Chapel. His program includes Beethoven's D Minor Sonata, Op. 1; toccatas by Paradisi and Debussy and pieces by Bach, Chopin and Liszt.

Washington Civic Orchestra (Dr. Kurt Hetzel, conductor) will give its next concert on Tuesday at 8:30 p. m. in Central High School. Dorothy Cragg will be the soloist in Mozart's D minor piano concerto. After depletion by the draft, the orchestra is rebuilding the personnel. Rehearsals are held regularly on Tuesday evenings and new players will be most welcome.

Music Calendar

TODAY
Eleanor Steber, soprano; James Melton, tenor. Song recital. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
Reah Sadovski. Piano recital. Pan-American Union, 4 p. m.
Recorded concert. Petworth Branch Library, 4 p. m.
Wilburta Oleson, soprano; Carolina Randell, violin. YWCA, 4:30 p. m.
Lewis Atwater, organ; Mrs. Henry T. Parrett, soprano. All Souls' Unitarian Church, 5 p. m.
Recorded concert. Mt. Pleasant Branch Public Library, 5 p. m.
Navy Band Orchestra String Quartet. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 5:15 p. m.
Beatrice Pinkney Jones, piano-diseuse. Pierce Hall, 5:30 p. m.
National Gallery Sinfonietta. Abram Chasins, soloist. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.
TOMORROW
National Orchestra. Students' concert. Eastern High School, 2:25 p. m.
Doda Conrad. Song recital. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 8:30 p. m.
Phil Spitalny Orchestra. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.
TUESDAY
Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Hernando Lopez. Violin recital. Parish Hall, St. Stephen and the Incarnation, 8:15 p. m.
Chevy Chase Chanters. Elbrooke Methodist Church, 8:15 p. m.
Washington Civic Orchestra. Central High School, 8:30 p. m.
Larry Adler, harmonica; Paul Draper, dancer. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.
THURSDAY
Margaret Tolson and Fannie Ross Henbest. Two-piano recital. Arts Club, 8:30 p. m.
David L. Stone. Piano recital. Rankin Chapel, Howard University, 8:30 p. m.
WEDNESDAY
Recorded concert. Anacostia Branch Public Library, 7:30 p. m.
Marine Band Orchestra. Leopold Rybb, soloist. Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.
FRIDAY
Friday Morning Music Club. Brahms program. Barker Hall, YWCA, 11:30 a. m.
Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Howard University Choir. Asbury Methodist Church, 8:15 p. m.
Navy Band Orchestra. Leonard B. Smith, soloist. Departmental Hall, 8:30 p. m.
Pro Arte String Quartet. Library of Congress, 8:30 p. m.
SUNDAY
National Orchestra. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.



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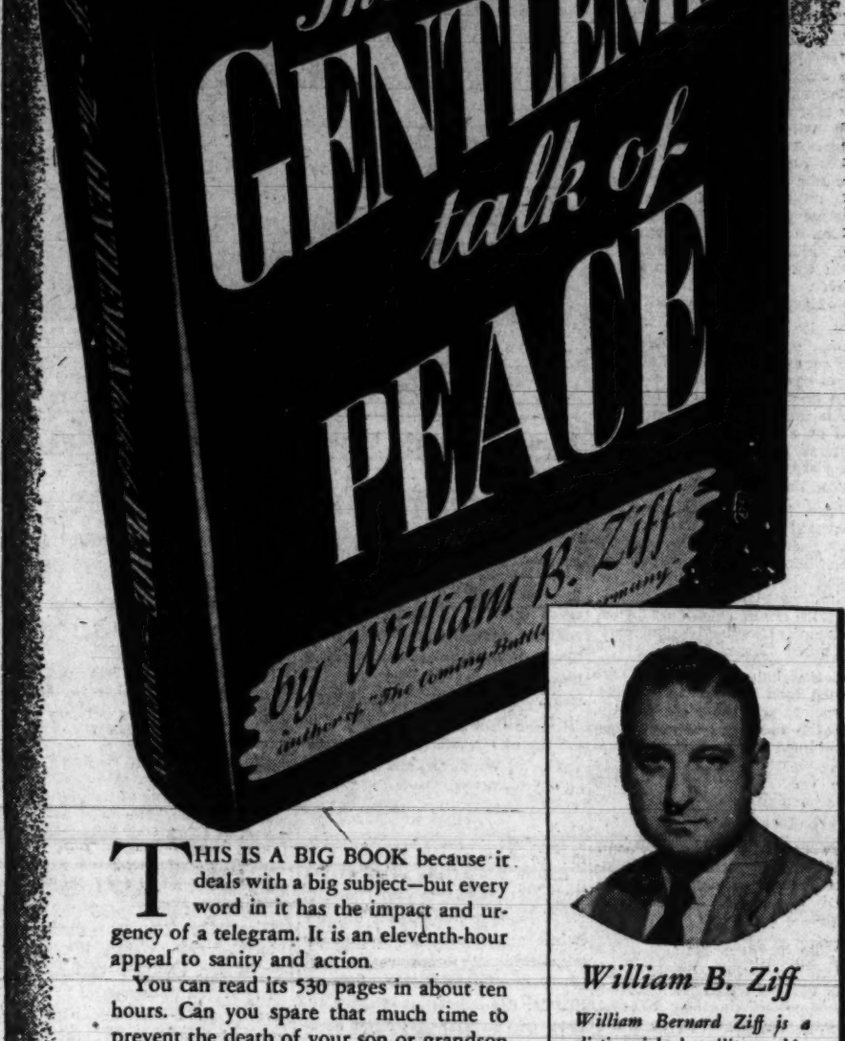

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William B. Ziff

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Helion's New Exhibit Impressive

By Jane Watson

It is hard to keep up with a man as clever as Jean Helion. The critics had this gifted French artist neatly pigeonholed as an abstractionist. Then he confounded them by turning up with a whole series of canvases representing men and women in bold outline and brilliant color walking up and down stairs, smoking cigarettes or just standing still. He executed the elements of his compositions in a firm, flat style resembling the snappiest and most sophisticated French billboards.

These things you will see for yourself if you go to the Caresse Crosby Gallery some time between now and the end of the month. There is no doubt about the initial impact of this new work—stunning is really the word. But we question whether this is merely a clever tour de force or something deeper. The response gained here is quick—almost too quick. After a first view, we left wondering what there was behind the smart facade and whether we really were supposed to look.

Mexican Work Colorful

Occasionally the most improbable names turn out to be pseudonyms, restoring one's sense of the fitness of things. Such is the case with Lynn Linares, Mexican-born artist of German parentage, whose colorful paintings are on view at the David Porter Gallery. Linares has been living and painting in an Indian village on the shores of Lake Chapala, one of the loveliest spots in Mexico. Whether he would have produced the same results in other surroundings is a matter of speculation. Perhaps not. But his is a type of escapist painting that is not obviously rooted anywhere. The color is harmonious and the flow of line akin to musical rhythm. The limitations are obvious but there is beauty of a cold, impersonal sort.

Macatee Work Distinguished

Also shown here is an exceptionally fine small group of Mexican prints and gouaches. Included is a head in black and white by Raul Anguiano, two handsome lithographs by Jose Chavez Morado, figure drawings by Julio Castellanos, work in color by Guillermo Meza and Jesus Guerrero Galvan, two of the most gifted of the younger painters, and several other items.

Those who have followed group exhibitions in Washington in recent years have doubtless noticed that paintings by Mary Lane Macatee have been appearing with increasing frequency. Hers is the type of work one does notice, for she makes her statement with clarity and conviction.

A group of really distinguished and well integrated canvases by this young artist of 23 is now on view in Georgetown at a new gallery called The White Poodle at 1324 Wisconsin ave. This modestly presented one-man show is well worth a visit.

Rubenstein Show Small

A group of water colors by Lieut. Lewis Rubenstein, USNR, is on view at the public library until February 4. Lieutenant Rubenstein studied in the department of fine arts at Harvard and later in Italy and France on fellowships. He has done murals for the Fogg and Germanic Museums in Cambridge and for the section of fine arts. Besides teaching painting in Boston and Buffalo and at Vassar College, he has exhibited in various parts of the country. His present show, the first in Washington, is small in size and somewhat uneven in execution. The work represented is recent, having been done while off duty or on leave. It only hints at past performance but it indicates the artist's knowledge and flexibility.

"THE SALUTATION," one of the recent paintings by the contemporary French artist, Jean Helion, is included in his one-man show at the Caresse Crosby Gallery, which will be on view until the end of the month

Cikovsky Back With Paintings

Prior to leaving for New York five years ago the Russian-born painter Nicolai Cikovsky was a familiar figure in Washington, where his freshly painted still-lifes, landscapes, and portraits appeared regularly in one-man and group shows. So firmly rooted was he in his profession that no one ever doubted he would continue to paint wherever he was. Nor was there doubt that he would be heard from again.

Cikovsky has been exhibiting in New York and elsewhere, but the show which opened Thursday at the Whyte Gallery is his first to be held here since his departure. Consisting of his most recent canvases, it will continue through January 31.

Art Events

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART. Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Melion, Kress and Widener collections, Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Special exhibition of French eighteenth century drawings, prints and books. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM. Constitution ave. at 10th st. Collection of Fine Arts. Water colors of Latin America by Carl Folke Lahlin, to January 28.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. 1st st. between Capitol and B sts se. Acquisitions in the Graphic Arts. Paganini exhibition. Russian war posters.

FREER GALLERY. 12th st. and Independence ave. Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART. 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Twelfth Annual Exhibition, Miniature Painters, Sculptors and Gravers Society of Washington Artists exhibition. Triptychs for the armed forces, to January 14.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY. 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 6; Mondays, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7. Delacroix paintings, to February 28. Bellows drawings and lithographs, to February 13.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Etchings by Benson Moore, to February 4.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. nw. Water colors by Lieut. Lewis Rubenstein, USNR, to February 4.

DAR MUSEUM, 17th and D sts. nw. Old Glass, to June 30.

CHILDREN'S ART CENTER, 1745 K st. nw. Fannie Brice collection of children's paintings.

DAVID PORTER GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw. Paintings by Lynn Linares. Group shown by Mexican Artists, to January 31. Open daily 2 to 6, Thursdays and Saturdays 2 to 9.

BARNETT-ALDEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Paintings by Candide Portinari.

CARESSE CROSBY GALLERY, 1606 20th st. nw. Open daily 1-7. Recent paintings by Jean Helion, to January 31.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1330 Connecticut ave. nw. Recent paintings by Nicolai Cikovsky, to January 31. Daily except Thursdays, 9:30 to 6; Thursdays, 12 to 8. Closed Sundays.

North Virginia Bridge Contest Will End Today

By Marian H. Barre

This is the final day of the eighth annual contract championships of northern Virginia. Play begins at 1 p. m. at Wardman Park Hotel with a qualifying round for the open pair title now held by Arthur L. Westrich and H. R. King, both of this city.

The championship will be concluded in the evening session which starts at 7 p. m. Pairs failing to qualify will play in a special open section that will be padded by casual fans who lack time or stamina for a two-round game. Even in this section, master points wil be awarded winners.

Joint directors of the tourney are Major Russell J. Baldwin and Paul E. Golden. Manager is William Cheeks. Conducted by the American Contract Bridge League, the event is sponsored by the Washington Bridge League whose president, Mrs. Harold Young, is co-chairman of the tournament executive committee with Dr. W. H. Gorton. As all officials are residents of this city, northern Virginia championships have taken on a D. C. complexion.

Another master point event is scheduled for Wednesday when the Washington Bridge League holds its monthly nationally-awarded game at the Hotel Shoreham, beginning at 8:15 p. m. Winners in the league's match on January 3 were as follows:

Section A, north-south, Mme. J. F. Boschan and Miss Kathleen McNutt, 131½ match points; east-west, Mrs. Dora Schwartz and Sam Rose, 141½, the highest score in both sections. Runnersup were Mrs. Theresa Pestell and Mrs. R. S. Du Bois, 131½; J. G. Stone and John Darsey, 133½.

Section B was won north-south by I. H. York and Lieut. R. Ashton, 90½; east-west by Mrs. Jack Bennett and Dr. A. J. Steinberg, 88. C. C. Johnson and Henry Stearman, and the Robert Willsons finished in the second spots.

The Washington Philatelist

By William Stuart

Withdrawal of the 5-cent Korean commemorative stamp after having been on sale at the Philatelic Agency for less than two months is a great surprise to collectors. According to officials, collectors have refused to purchase these stamps because of poor condition. The agency was allotted 5 million of the 15 million printed—2 million were fit for postage only.

The Korean stamps were not printed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing but by an individual company, as were stamps of the recent "down-trodden nations" series. The latter were attractive and collectors generally accepted them. There has been some criticism because the Postoffice Department has not followed the steel engraving process used by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Off-centered and straight-edge stamps are good for postage but work produced by the Bureau is acceptable for all purposes.

Air Mail Rates Listed

Air mail postage rates between continental United States, including Alaska, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Hawaii, have been reduced effective tomorrow. The 10-cent rate per half ounce has been lowered to eight cents.

It is understood that designs submitted to the Postoffice Department for the Red Cross-Blood Plasma commemorative stamp have been rejected. Whether new designs will be called for has not been announced but such a stamp may be expected in the near future.

A series of air mail stamps has been requested of the Postoffice Department but, as one official says, it is doubtful if such a series will be issued at this time.

Danish Items Exhibited

At the meeting of the Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., Tuesday evening Valdemar Weiergang exhibited his collection of Danish West Indies stamps that was awarded the Bartells gold medal at the recent SEPAD exhibition, Philadelphia. Svend Yort gave a talk on the various items that were outstanding and explained many of the unusual varieties.

The meeting next week will be held at the WYMCA, Assembly Hall, 1736 G st., at 8 p. m. when first flight covers flown on the "Constellation" will be auctioned for the benefit of the Red Cross.

Several Washington stamp collectors are in attendance this afternoon at the meeting of the SCCA Association at the Hotel Statler, Baltimore, Md.

Diet Can Help That High IQ

The intelligent quotient, better known as I. Q., of a person is affected by the degree to which the person is well nourished. This was demonstrated by a study of 182 children over a period of 14 years in several New York City institutions.

The investigation was made by Dr. I. Newton Kugelmass, Dr. Louise E. Poull and Emma L. Samuels, who report in The Journal of the Medical Society of the State of New York that the group of children malnourished at the beginning of the test showed a rise ranging from 10 to 18 points after a period of years in which they were well nourished. The control group, well nourished both at the beginning of the test and at its end, showed no change in their I. Q.

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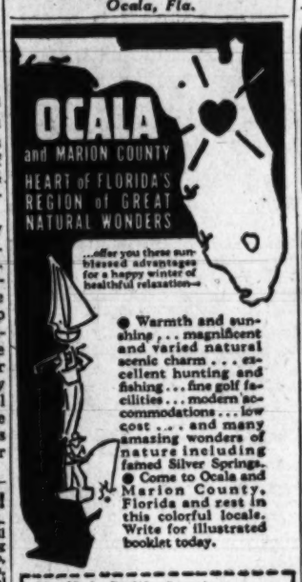
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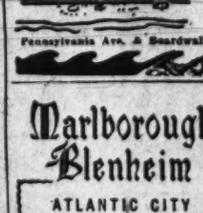

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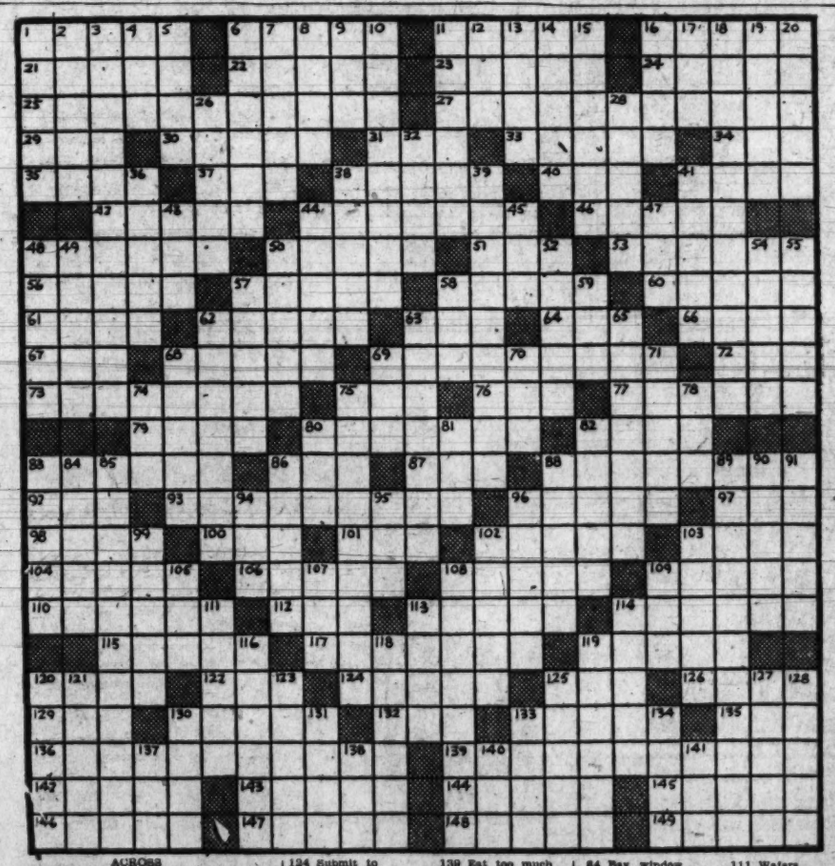

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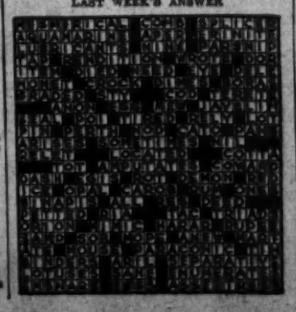
141 Rubber tree

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER



They're All Going His Way

America Likes Its Bing—And Information, Please

By Sonia Stein

"INFORMATION PLEASE" is top ranking commercial radio show of the season, according to Radio Daily's latest poll of "critical America." Bing Crosby elicited more votes in the popular singer class than any other artist or program in 27 categories. The 1051 editors and writers participating picked these favorite this-and-thats:

1—Commercial Program
"Information Please"
2—Entertainer.....Bob Hope
3—Dance Band (Sweet)
Guy Lombardo
4—Dance Band (Swing)
Harry James
5—Male Vocalist (Classical)
John Charles Thomas
6—Male Vocalist (Popular)
Bing Crosby
7—Feminine Vocalist (Classical)
Lily Pons
8—Feminine Vocalist (Popular)
Dinah Shore
9—Symphonic Program
N. Y. Philharmonic-Symphony
10—Symphonic Conductor
Arturo Toscanini
11—Comedian ..... Bob Hope
12—News Commentator
Lowell Thomas
13—Dramatic Series
Radio Theater (Lux)
14—Dramatic Serial
"One Man's Family"
15—Sports Commentator
Bill Stern
16—Children's Show
"Let's Pretend"
17—Educational Series
"American Town Meeting"
18—Quiz Show
"Information Please"
19—Daytime Variety Show
"Breakfast Club" Don McNeill
20—Comedienne.....Joan Davis
21—Radio Announcer..Don Wilson
22—Woman Commentator
Dorothy Thompson
23—Star of Tomorrow (male)
Alan Young
24—Star of Tomorrow (female)
Jo Stafford
25—Popular Singing Unit
Waring Glee Club
26—Comedy Team
Fibber McGee and Molly
27—Favorite Song of 1944
"I'll Walk Alone"
28—Favorite Musical Composition
"Holiday For Strings"

Previous polls conducted by other publications gave substantially the same results.

Another poll in an allied field reaps a nice radio harvest. Esquire Magazine will present a generous number of "outstanding kings of swing," selected from its second annual survey, Wednesday night from 12:05 to 1 a. m. over WMAL-Blue. Definitely promised are Duke Ellington and a three-way jam session with Esky winners playing simultaneously from New York, Los Angeles and the birthplace of jazz, Basin Street in New Orleans. Ellington's portion of the broadcast will be picked up from the All-American Jazz Concert in Los Angeles where his band is helping to celebrate the 100th year of jazz.

EZIO PINZA, basso, will be guest artist on the Telephone Hour Monday, 9 p. m. over WRC-NBC

BOB HOPE and his Pepsodent sponsor have signed a new 10-year contract involving what is believed to be the largest total sum ever negotiated in a single deal—supposedly 10 million dollars. This new arrangement will extend the Hope-Pepsodent partnership to 17 years. Bob's weekly audience is estimated at 30 million.

LIGHTNING has struck twice in the same place. Two managers of local press information departments have been promoted to the New York offices of their respective networks. Howard Stanley, who handled the job at WTOP, is now Assistant Director of the Promotion Service for Columbia-owned stations.

Capt. Tom Knode will leave his present position at WRC to become Assistant Manager of the Press Department of NBC.

That calls for congratulations all around except to the local radio editors who are losing two helpful sources of information.

RISE STEVENS, soprano with the Metropolitan Opera, will be guest soloist on WRC-NBC's "Voice of Firestone" tomorrow night at 8:30 p. m.

MORTON DOWNEY, who has been entertaining troops overseas, is in an Army hospital in Paris with a throat infection but will be back here in time to launch his new program over WOL-Mutual on February 5. Pinch-hitting for Downey this week on his present WMAL-Blue series is Jerry Wayne.

Selected Listening For Today

Drama

Greer Garson will star in an Arch Oboler dramatization on behalf of the fight against infantile paralysis. **WMAL—10:30 p. m.**

Current Events

Cliff Allen becomes reporter for "Today in History," joining Dean Elmer Louis Kayser, who analyzes the news from a historical point of view. **WTOP—12 noon.**

Basil O'Conner, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, launches the 1945 March of Dimes Campaign in a special broadcast from Washington. **WTOP—1:30 p. m.**

Army Hour—Men at a front-line artillery post and workers at war plants in this country will discuss the ammunition situation. Members of the Thirtieth Infantry Regiment of the Third Division with the Seventh Army will be honored. **WRC—3:30 p. m.**

International Education — Bulwark of Peace, will be considered by Dr. Ben M. Cherrington, Division of Cultural Relations of the Department of State. **WINX—7:45 p. m.**

Variety

Groucho Marx and **Martha Raye** appear on the "Radio Hall of Fame" with guest-emcee Bill Goodwin. **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Akim Tamiroff, the crew of "It Pays to Be Ignorant," comedian **Jackie Gleason, Lieut. Robert Taylor** and **Count Basie** join Kate Smith. **WTOP—7 p. m.**

Music

Jascha Heifetz plays Beethoven's Violin Concerto in D major with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony. Clementini's Symphony No. 2 in D will also be heard. **Dr. Arthur H. Compton,** Nobel Prize winner in physics, is the first of a group of eminent scientists to be presented in a new intermission series called "Science Looks Forward." **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Gloria Scott returns to the "Electric Hour" to sing with Nelson Eddy. Shirley Dinsdale, ventriloquist, is also a guest. **WTOP—4:30 p. m.**

An all-Brahms program will be presented by Eugene Ormandy and the NBC Symphony Orchestra; Academic Festival Overture, Opus 80 and Symphony No. 2 in D major, Opus 73. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Selections from **"Central Park"** will be played to honor composer Sigmund Romberg, whose new musical will open on Broadway later this month. Charles' "Let My Song Fill Your Heart," Bizet's "Ouvre Ton Coeur" and the bolero "Perfidia" will also be sung by Patrice Munsel and her guest, Robert Shafer. **WTOP—5 p. m.**

Tony Pastor and his orchestra will be heard direct from the Hotel Roosevelt. **WWDC—5:35 p. m.**

Jane Froman joins **James Melton** and **Alec Templeton** on the "Star Theater." **WTOP—9:30 p. m.**

COSTARS. Conrad Nagel and Gloria Swanson, both veterans of both stage and screen, coming to the National Theater tomorrow night for a week's engagement in the new comedy, "A Goose for the Gander."

New Champion Of Chess Divan Is Announced

By Willard Mutchler

Oscar Shapiro is the new champion of the Washington Chess Divan. Shapiro tied Sergt. Roger B. Johnson, champion in 1944, in the tourney play but defeated him twice consecutively in a play-off match. The tourney ended as A. G. Carlton bowed to M. E. Kurtz and Dr. H. V. Klein, while N. E. Long lost to Kurtz and forfeited to Klein and R. S. Cantwell. The final standings:

Player	Pts.	Player	Pts.
O. Shapiro	8½	H. Berliner	5
R. B. Johnson	8½	N. E. Long	5
M. C. Stark	7½	A. G. Carlton	4½
Dr. H. V. Klein	7	G. W. Bills	4
M. E. Kurtz	7	R. S. Cantwell	1½
L. Thompon	6	R. E. Cheney	1½

The Divan's twentieth intraclub match feud resulted in a victory for the McCoy team.

Hatfields	W.	McCoys	W.
D. R. Gladstone	0	D. H. Mugridge	1
A. G. Carlton	0	M. E. Kurtz	1
R. S. Cantwell	½	C. F. Sieweke	½
E. S. Dilion	1	O. B. Jones	0
P. L. Dean	0	S. J. Smith	1
E. M. Schara	1	Comdr. E. Asmann	0
Lt. C. F. McGee	0	F. W. F. Gleason	1
E. B. Powell	0	R. Hurd	1
V. Mirabile	0	M. Gilbert	1
L. W. Ferris	0	Maj. F. A. Bolton	1
T. L. Holden	1	L. W. Stanton	0
J. Carpenter	1	E. N. Waters	0
R. H. Corliss	0	S. Maxwell	1
C. M. Brand	0	Lt. V. F. Kelly	1
M. O. Sowers	1	D. Johnson	0
	6½		8½

The Inter-High Chess Federation's team tourney play in the sixth round at Capital City C. C. resulted thus:

Eastern	W.	Wilson	W.
Wm. Krivoy	0	Dale Burch	1
B. Blaustein	1	Marshall Beier	0
R. Berdaus	0	Bob Shepard	1
N. Crabill	0	Hugh Gordon	1
T. O'Hara	0	Don Conner	1
	1		4
Anacostia	**W.**	**Fairfax**	**W.**
Robt. Gluck	1	Lewis Cochran	0
Paul Kelly	1	Miss Kendrick	0
Albert Kramer	0	L. Wakefield	1
John Glen	0	M. McLaughlin	1
D. Dorman	0	Aubrey Chasson	1
	2		3
Central	**W.**	**Western**	**W.**
H. Berliner	0	Bernard Kiernan	1
Hugh Vroman	0	R. Kasebaum	1
Norman Abeles	1	Jas. Hamilton	0
Wadie Courie	1	Dan Littlejohn	0
Marvin Maxwell	1	Forfeit	0
	3		2
Wash. & Lee	**W.**	**Roosevelt**	**W.**
Max Hoover	0	C. A. Holden	1
Walter Friauf	0	David Gellman	1
Harvey Mills	*	John Hopkins	*
Andrew Barr	1	Donald Haines	0
D. Rynex	0	M. Frye	1
	1		3

*Adjourned.

In a Round 4 game Courie defeated Mills to give Central 4½. Wash. & Lee ½ from Round 5 Berliner beat Gluck to given Central 4, Anacostia 1.

Passenger Group Elects Officers

The Washington Passenger Association has elected officers to serve through 1945.

Harold Eccleston, Santa Fe Railway, is president; Bill Holman, Canadian Pacific Railway, first vice president; P. L. Shank, Norfolk & Western Railway, second vice president; Earl K. Kramer, Northern Pacific Railway; secretary-treasurer. Executive committee: M. C. Millican, Atlantic Coast Line; C. W. Jernigan, Rock Island Railroad, and Eugene Phoebus, Washington Terminal Co.

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NAME_____

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Charming 'Goose' and Noted 'Gander'

Author Cast His Comedy Brilliantly

By Nelson B. Bell

MR. HAROLD J. KENNEDY evidently reposes great faith in his new comedy, else he would not be bringing "A Goose for the Gander" into the National Theater for a week's engagement, beginning tomorrow night.

One learns belatedly that the story of his play has to do with a married couple "in the Washington social whirl."

That "Washington social whirl" frequently has proved a treacherous topic for playwrights. On the other hand, there have been many times when it has served them well. "First Lady" managed to do quite nicely with it and so did Joseph Fields in "The Doughgirls," if by some generous elasticity of interpretation his characters may be said to have been "social." At least, they were in a whirl.

Beyond this abbreviated identification and the disclosure that a clever wife finds ways and means of curbing her philandering husband's peccadilloes, nothing is revealed concerning the farcical contours of Mr. Kennedy's frolic.

Indicative Casting

There is, nevertheless, something to be said on the side of its probable worth by reason of the shrewdness with which its costellar roles have been cast.

It seems obvious that the goose of the title must be Gloria Swanson and the gander Conrad Nagel. Both have had broad and extensive experience on stage, screen and radio and each is an artist of wide versatility.

This is especially true of Miss Swanson.

Jean Bowin, famous ballet master, is said once to have remarked, "Gloria could be another Pavlowa". In art, she has been decorated by the French Academy for her work in sculpture.

Although she did not design the gowns she wears in "A Goose for the Gander"—they are by Valentina, with hats by John Fredericks—Miss Swanson, when in the mood, often patterns the frocks she wears so well.

Was Concert Soprano

Also, she is, or was, a singer with a soprano voice of concert caliber and quality—as will be remembered by those whose memories carry back to those distant days when she used to "guest" occasionally with "Roxie and His Gang", broadcasting from the Capitol Theater in New York.

And besides all that, she is an able business woman, whose commercial enterprises have been eminently successful.

It has never been my good fortune to meet Miss Swanson, but I have come so near it so many times that I feel our "acquaintanceship" is one of long standing.

My impression has always been that our ships must have passed in the harbor, for no sooner had I sailed north after a considerable number of years in San Juan, Puerto Rico, than she arrived as a schoolgirl with her father, who was assigned to a tour of duty on the island with the Quartermaster's Department of the Army.

The mail orderly on the U. S. S. Bancroft, "baby of the White Squadron" and station ship at San Juan, was a certain Corpl. Samuel L. Rothapfel—later contracted to Rothafel—and still later affectionately compressed into "Roxie." I imagine their friendship began there and then, as his and mine did.

At any rate, years afterward, when both he and I had drifted into motion pictures, Sam always was going to see to it that I met Gloria. Somehow it never seemed to work out. When I was in New York she was not, and vice versa.

In the meantime Miss Swanson had been doing things and going places.

Her screen career was launched as an extra on the old Essanay lot in her native Chicago, where her former husband, Wallace Beery, also first came to fame as a film comic. It progressed rapidly through the Mack Sennett Bathing Beauty period to the opulence of Cecil B. De Mille's golden bathtub spectacles of drama in overdress.

Starred in De Mille "Supers"

It seems hardly necessary to recall that Gloria Swanson starred in such of De Mille's super-supers as "The Affairs of Anatol", "Male and Female"—which was "The Admirable Crichton" in disguise—"Don't Change Your Husband", a suggestion which made slight impression upon Miss Swanson, "Why Change Your Wife?" and "For Better or for Worse", or that for Paramount and United Artists she appeared in such sensational hits as "Zaza", "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife", "The Trespasser" and "Sadie Thompson", her own version of "Rain".

What seems least necessary of all to recall is that at that time Gloria Swanson was the undisputed queen of the cinema, not only in Hollywood, but around the world.

On the stage, her penchant has always been for smartly sophisticated comedy roles, which she portrays with mature authority and a brittle sense of humor.

Born to the Stage

Because Conrad Nagel achieved tremendous success and a huge following on the screen, there will be many who will look upon him as a "movie actor" proselyted from the studios to the stage for a brief sabbatical behind the footlights.

Mr. Nagel, last seen in the Capital, I believe, in John Steinbeck's "The Moon Is Down," was an actor of recognized standing on Broadway before the First World War interrupted his career and sent him into the United States Navy. It was upon his return from the colors that Hollywood perceived in him what it had long been seeking in the way of a leading man.

Returning to his first love, the living theater, in the latter part of 1933, he continued to be acclaimed by Broadway. Since then he has appeared in such established hits as "The First Apple," "Goodbye Again," "The Shining Hour," "The Male Animal," Robert E. Sherwood's "The Petrified Forest," "Susan and God," "The Skin of Our Teeth" and numerous others.

The theater, as a matter of fact, is in Conrad Nagel's blood. Both his father and mother were members of the profession and, save for time out for education, he practically grew up backstage.

Graduating from college with a B. A., while still in his teens, he went to work the following day in a stock company headed by Fay Bainter, who appears importantly this week in "Dark Waters," on the screen at Loew's Capitol.

Merit Awards Are Presented Area Soldiers

Combat Infantryman Badge: **Robert Reed,** 1332 Columbia rd.; S/Sergt. **James Long,** 1230 L st. se.; **Donald Murray,** 3306 M st.; **Grayson Isbell,** 718 Webster st.; Corpl. **Frederick Williamson,** 1710 Eye st.; T/Sergt. **Broders Moore,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Moore, 314 E. Capitol st.; Pvt. **George Wilgus,** son of E. H. Richardson, 929 10th st.; Pvt. **Francis Savage,** whose wife lives at 1445 Ogden st.; S/Sergt. **Statis Doukas,** whose wife lives at 1118 Orren st. ne.; Pfc. **Cleatus Leake,** whose wife lives at 1112 Eye st. se.; Pfc. **Sol Greisman,** whose wife lives at 930 Quincy st.; Pvt. **Paul Hunt,** 3539 A st. se.; Corpl. **Joseph Hunt, jr.,** 402 K st. ne.; Sergt. **Ellsworth Harris,** son of Mrs. C. C. Harris, 4232 Chewton ave., Bradbury Heights, Md.; Pvt. **William Feeney,** son of Mrs. E. M. Feeney, 233 17th st. se.; T/Sergt. **Gaetano Di Carlo,** son of U. Di Carlo, 1353 Harvard st.

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★ Radio Hall of Fame—6:00 P.M. with the great names in radio!
★ Drew Pearson—7:00 P.M. Ace capitol reporter!
★ Quiz Kids—7:30 P.M. America's whiz kids!
★ Greenfield Village Chapel Service 8:00 P.M.—a song at evening.
★ Joe E. Brown Stop or Co—8:30 P.M. a mouthful of laughs!
★ Walter Winchell—9:00 P.M. an American Institution!
★ Hollywood Mystery Time—9:15 P.M. chills and chuckles!
★ Jimmie Fidler—9:45 P.M. latest gossip of movieland!
★ The Life of Riley—10:00 P.M. funniest family in America!
Keep Tuned to Your Evening Star Station
WMAL
630 ON YOUR DIAL

KATE SMITH TONIGHT!
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AN ALL-STAR CAST in
A MODERN VERSION of
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Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, January 14 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News. 8. Sunday Prelude. 8:05.	News. 8. Treasure House to Music. 8:15 Singtime. 8:45.	Sunrise Serenade. 7:30 World News. 7:45 Rev. Crawford, 8 For the Girls, 8:30. Charioteers, 8:45	Swing Lo! 7:05-7:30. 7:45-8. Music Parade. 8:05-8:30. News 7:30, 8. Baptist Hour, 8:30-9.	Symphonies. 6. 8 News. 6:30, 7:30 8:30 Wildwood Church, 6:45 8:30. Southland Singing, 7 Listen to Liebert, 7:15 Good Neighbor, 8:15	Elder Michaux. 7:30. Wings Over Jordan.
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 On a Bus :45	World News Roundup Ranch Boys Air Castles	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Goodwill Choir	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News, J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	World News D. C. Dateline Hasten the Day Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 :30 L. Stoddard :45 News	National Radio Pulpit (Dr. Ralph Sockman) Recordiana	Bible Class Art Brown and Russ Hodges	News; Musicale Morning Musicale	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11	:00 AAF Symp. Flight :15 :30 Hour of Faith :45	News; Isles in News Show Pieces Federal Diary Betsy Ross Girl	Fourth Presbyterian	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness	News; Memories Memories News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning
12	:00 War Journal :15 :30 Band Stand :45 Music Heartstrings	News Man at a Gr d Stradivari Orchestra	Pilgrim's Hour Lutheran Hour	News; Music Music Box Wings of Song	Pennies From Heaven Amateurs of 1945	Today in History Danny O'Neil Transatlantic Call
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 George Hicks :30 Tangee Serenade :45 (Sammy Kaye)	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars True Detective Mysteries Marching to Victory	WINX News Bible Truth	Amateurs of 1945 Song and Story	Peoples Platform Basil O'Connor News; Ed Murrow
2	:00 Americana Quiz :15 :30 National Vespers :45	Those We Love Westinghouse Program (John Charles Thomas)	Swing High Veteran's Friend News; Cunningham Guy Lombardo's Orch.	News; Symphony Hour Concerto in D major	Five Spot Tunes Hall of Hits	Matinee Theater World News Today ; Olin Downes
3	:00 Charlotte :15 Greenwood :30 Miss Hattie :45 (Ethel Barrymore)	World News Parade (Max Hill) Army Hour	Roosty of the A. A. F. Nick Carter	News; Musicale Matinee Musicale Concert Master	Hall of Hits Good Neighbor Swap Shop	New York Philharmonic Symphony
4	:00 Darts for Dough :15 :30 Andrews Sisters :45	Army Hour Best Loved Music	Your America What's the Name of That Song	News; Musical Moods Musical Moods Encores and Echoes	Waltz Time Rhapsody in Rhythm	; News Electric Hour (Nelson Eddy)
5	:00 Mary Small Revue :15 :30 Metropolitan :45 Opera Presents	General Motors Symphony Hour	Let's Face the Issue The Shadow	News; Music Music of the Masters Town Opera House	Battle of the Crooners Roosevelt Hotel Orch.	The Family Hour News; William Shirer
6	:00 Philco Hall of Fame :15 Groucho Marx :30 Martha Raye :45 Bill Goodwin	Catholic Hour (Msgr. Fulton Sheen) Great Gildersleeve	Quick As a Flash News; Upton Close Dick Brown, Songs	WINX News Fairy Tales Dick Laselle Progressive Four	Gospel Tabernacle News, Mel. Moments Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet Toasties Time
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News; D. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45	Jack Benny Fitch Band Wagon	Cleveland Orchestra	WINX News Earles Molina Trade Winds Tavern Beyond Victory	Ave Maria Hour Cantor Shapiro	Kate Smith Hour
8	:00 Village Chapel :15 Dorothy Thompson :30 Joe E. Brown :45	Charlie McCarthy One Man's Family	Mediation Board Gabriel Heatter	News; Bibleway Ch. Bibleway Church	Call To Worship	"Blondie" Crime Doctor ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Hollywood Mystery :30 :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round American Album	Steel Horizons News, C. Foster Jerry Cooper Show	News; Symphony Hour Mozart's Concerto No. 24 In C minor	Old Fashioned Revival Hour	Radio Reader's Digest Star Theater
10	:00 Life of Riley :15 :30 Variations :45 by Van Cleve	Hour of Charm Comedy Theater Harold Lloyd	Earl Wilson, News Leonidas Witherall (Walter Hampden) Columbus Boy's Choir	News; Short and Sweet A Cappella Choir Music to Remember	The Sunday Players News; Church of God Church of God Christ	Take It or Leave It We, The People
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 :45	News; James White Light Music By Dark The Eternal Light	News Music Depreciation George Olsen's Orch.	News; Music Musical Roundup Weather; Music Slumber Music	Hits of the Day News; Hits of Day Hits of the Day	Headlines Vera Brodsky Hal Macintyre's Orch.

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